The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1868. NO. 35.

The Daily Sentinel.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FALL OF 1868.

NEW GOODS!

NEW DRY GOODS!

NEW FANCY GOODS!

COMING!

COMING!!

COMING!!!

DAILY AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

Old Stand, No. 16 Fayetteville St.

NOTICE!

Our remaining Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AT COST,

And less. Come and see for yourself.

Sept. 12-tf M. ROSENBAUM.

1868. FALL TRADE. 1868.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1, 1868.

WE BEG LEAVE to inform our friends and the trade that, having changed the character of our business, we shall deal this Fall in DRY GOODS generally, excepting PRINTS and COTTON CLOTHS.

We shall offer one of the most ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF WOOLEN GOODS, to be found in this market, consisting in part of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

ALL GRADES,

SATINETS, TWEEDS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

KERSEYS, LINSEYS,

FULLED CLOTHS,

BLANKETS,

FLANNELS,

PLAID DOMESTICS,

DENIMS,

STRIPES AND TICKING,

Also, a general stock of **STUFF GOODS**, and

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of every description,

IRISH LINENS, WHITE GOODS,

and a very superior assortment of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

All of which we will sell on the most favorable terms to CASH and prompt buyers. All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing.

Respectfully,

LUCIUS L. LANIER, } LANIER & CO.
JOHN W. SELBY. } No. 344 Baltimore St.

N. B.—Orders will have prompt attention.

Sept. 12-1m

McCAULEY, FREELAND & Co.,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HARGETT STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED:

25 Bags fair to prime Rio Coffee.
10 " Laguira and Java Coffee.
30 bbls Sugars, assorted grades.
15 boxes Soaps, assorted.
2 " Sperm Oil.
10 bbls Syrup.
50 kegs Nails.
10 " Horse Shoes.
10 boxes Axes.
1,500 lbs Sole Leather.
500 " Harness Leather.
5,000 " Iron, assorted.
20 boxes Adamantine Candles.
30 boxes French Window Glass.
200 lbs. Put ?.
5,000 lbs Bacon.
10 Gross Parlor Matches.
10 bushels Clover Seed
10 bbls. Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 boxes Green and Black Teas.

In addition to the above, we have on hand a large stock of Wood Ware, Hollow Ware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Confectioneries, &c.

We shall add to our stock at least twice a week, from our up-country Stores, supplies of

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

BACON HAMS,

FRESH BUTTER,

EGGS, CHICKENS, &c.

We would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity to our stock, pledging our best efforts to please them in quality and prices.

Consignments of Produce solicited. Prompt returns made. Respectfully,

McCAULEY, FREELAND & CO,
Grocers and Com. Merchants.

Raleigh, Sept. 14-3m

1868. Fall Trade. 1868.

BUGGY MATERIALS.

Springs and Axles.
Rims, Spokes and Hubs.
Enameled Muslin Drilling,
Canvas and Moleskin.
Dash Leather, Oil Carpeting,
Fellow Plates, Axle Clips, Carriage Bolts
Lining Nails, Tuck and Curtain Frames.
Blue Top Lining.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Sept 14-tf With Hart & Lewis.

Dupont's F. F. F. Powder.

100 KEGS DUPONT'S BEST F. F. F. G. Rifle Powder, for sale at lowest Market rates. T. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Sept 5-tf 6 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

GUNNY CLOTH, ROPE AND IRON TIES.

10 Bales standard Cotton Bagging
5,000 lbs. Jute and Flax Rope.
10,000 " Iron Ties.
500 " Baling Twine.

Which I propose to sell at a small advance on actual cost.

Sept 11-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KRETH & WEIKEL,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

(SECOND DOOR BELOW NAT. BANK BLOCK.)

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED, THE MOST CHOICE AND select Stock of elegant and fashionable Goods, (of the latest importations) to be had in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
GERMAN, AND
AMERICAN

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

All work executed in a style and manner equal to that of any first-class establishment in this country.

The latest Paris, London and New York Fashion Plates just at hand.

Sept. 9 3m

10 THOS. H. BRIGGS, 10
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

JUST OPENED,

Another supply of the famous

"Lightning Apple Parers."

Call and see them.

Aug 13 tf

E. J. WARREN. D. M. CARTER.

WARREN & CARTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WASHINGTON, N. C.,

WILL PRACTICE in the Circuit and District Courts of the U. S.; the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and in the Superior and Probate Courts of Beaufort, Pitt, Martin and Hyde Counties.

Aug 19-3m

Lime, Lime, Lime.

400 TONS OF AGRICULTURAL LIME, which I will sell, delivered on board of Boats at Portsmouth, for seven dollars and fifty cents (7.50) per Ton of 2,000 pounds. I can safely recommend this as a SURE and LASTING Fertilizer. Parties desiring to use this valuable Manure should hand in their orders *at once*.

B. F. WILLIAMSON.
Raleigh, Sept. 10-tf No. 4 Exchange Place.

TWENTY THOUSAND ARTICLES

FOR COST!!!

20 KEGS OLD COLONY NAILS—$5,75 per keg
400 lbs. Horse and Mule Shoes —7c. per lb.
20 p irs Hames,—cheap.
20 Horse Collars—cheap.
5 bbls. Molasses, good, 48c per gal.
1 bbl Sples ad Syrup,—75c. "
A lot of Tin Ware.
Baskets, Brooms, Tubs and Buckets.
Trace Chains, Breast Chains, Hoes.
Spades, Shovels, Pitchforks.
Well-Buckets, Windlasses, Water-Buckets, &c. &c. &c.
150 lbs. Lard.
Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Rice, Pepper, Starch.
40 Sacks Family Flour —$5,50 per sack.

Come and see

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Sept 10-tf

WESTERN N. C. R. R.
OFFICE SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
STATESVILLE, Aug 28th, 1868.

ORDERED by the Board of Directors, that books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the Western Division of the W. N. C. R. R. be opened, by the following named Commissioners, for thirty days to wit:

At ASHEVILLE, S. G. Kerr, E. J. Aston, N. W. Woodfin, G. M. Roberts.
WARENSVILLE, Dr. S. L. Love, J. T. O. Wilbar, G. W. B. Garrett.
WEBSTER, W. H. Thomas, Hon. R. H. Cannon, Jos. Kesler, Wm. A. Enloe.
FRANKLIN, A. T. Davidson, C. D. Smith, Leon Siler, R. M. Henry Jack Johnston.
MURPHY, Geo. W. Dickey, B. R. Dickey, C. Mebane, Felix Axley.
JOY, N. Kelsey, Thos. S Seaver, J. S. McElroy.
MARSHALL, W. W. Rollins, A. E. Baird, J. J. Gudger.
WARM SPRINGS, Jas. H. Rumbough, F Lawson, Geo. Askew, G. W. Gahagan.
RALEIGH, G. W Swepson, M. S. Littlefield, R. W. Pullam.
STATESVILLE, R. F Simonton.
ELIZABETHVILLE, A. J. Roberts, Josh. Williams, Nat. Allen.

These Commissioners are requested to meet this Board with their books of subscription in Morganton on the 14th of October next, and the new stock to be represented at the same time.

B. F. SIMONTON, Sec'y and Treasurer.

Sept. 7-td

WINDOW GLASS!

FRENCH & AMERICAN.

We constantly keep on hand one of the largest stocks of **Window Glass** to be found in the country, and sell at the lowest market rates.

☞ Glass of all sizes cut to order.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Sycamore, corner Washington st.
Aug 27-tf Petersburg, Va.

PERUVIAN SYRUP

Received and for sale by

JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, Aug. 27-tf Druggists.

GENUINE FRANCOIS MARIE, Parfum Cologne, No. 4,711, just received and for sale by JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, Aug. 27-tf Druggists.

STICKWELL'S Mucilage received and for sale by JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, Aug. 27-tf Druggists.

1,000 **SEYMOUR & BLAIR BADGE PINS,** just to hand and for sale cheap. Single Pins sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents. A Card of ten will be sent by mail, post paid to any address on receipt of $1 25. Write soon to

J. A. JONES,
Aug. 24-tf. Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

CORKS.—We have just received a large stock of

CORKS,

of all kinds and sizes, which will be sold at lowest rates. JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, Aug 27-tf Druggists.

NOTICE.

THE NEXT SESSION of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Tuesday, October 6th 1868.

Applicants must be between SEVEN and TWENTY-ONE years of age, inclusive.

All information in relation to the admission of pupils, &c., will be furnished, upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER, Principal.
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 2-3w

For Sale.

300,000 **SIX INCH HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES,** delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad

WALKER, FARRAR & CO.
Newbern, N. C., Aug. 20-1m

To Editors and Publishers.

THE UNDERSIGNED wishes a situation, in any capacity, at the printing business. The very best references given, if required, as to *competency* and *character*.

For any further particulars, enquire at the *Sentinel* office, or address, at Charlotte, N. C.:

Sept 8-d6&w2t J. E. BRITTON.

NORTH CAROLINA PAPERS.

DAILY AND WEEKLY JOURNAL
WILMINGTON, N. C.

This is the oldest Daily in the State, a leading Democratic Journal, located in the largest commercial city in the State, and is a large and ably conducted newspaper. Its circulation is extensive and increasing, and it is a capital advertising sheet. We have no better paper in the State Price of Daily, $10 per annum. Weekly $3. Address

ENGELHARD & PRICE,
Wilmington, Sept. 4 tf Proprietors.

THE MORNING STAR,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

This is a young Daily, still in its first volume and, by its sprightliness and energy, has a growing circulation. It is a warm supporter of Seymour and Blair, and is doing good service. It is a good medium for advertisers and merits the patronage of the public. Price of Daily $8 per year. Address W. H. BERNARD,
Wilmington, Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

DAILY ROUGH NOTES,
GOLDSBORO', N. C

This is a sprightly little Daily, and is thoroughly Democratic. It is located in the Cotton region of the State, and is a good advertising medium. It works manfully for Seymour and Blair. Price $6 per annum. Address

J. A BONITZ,
Goldsboro', Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

THE SOUTHERNER,
TARBORO', N. C.

Our friend, Capt. Biggs, is giving to the public a capital Weekly, ardent in its advocacy of Democratic principles. It is located in the rich Cotton County of Edgecombe, and in one of the prettiest villages of the State, among an energetic people. It has a good circulation and advertising patronage. Price $3 per annum. Address

WM. BIGGS,
Tarboro', Sept 4 tf Proprietor.

SEMI-WEEKLY INDEX,
HENDERSON, N. C.

This is an excellent C mercative journal, conducted with spirit and energy, and well deserves the patronage of the public. It is located on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in a fine Wheat and Tobacco region, and is an excellent advertising medium. Its terms are moderate. It is now published weekly at $3 per annum, and on the 2d of October the Semi-Weekly will be issued at $5 per annum. Address

FURMAN & NEWBY,
Henderson, N. C., Sept. 4 tf Proprietors.

THE RECORDER,
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Dennis Heartt, Esq., the oldest Editor living in the South, continues to publish the *Recorder*, and, though nearly ninety years of age, performs the duties of Editor and Foreman of his office. His paper indicates the quiet, truthful and reliable character of its Editor. It stands up for the Constitution and the Union, and supports Seymour and Blair. Price $3. Address

DENNIS HEARTT.
Sept. 9-tf

ROANOKE NEWS,
WELDON, N. C.

This is an excellent Semi-Weekly paper, published at the junction of four Railroads. It is located in a fine corn and cotton country, and is well conducted. It is thoroughly Democratic. Its circulation is good and it is a good advertising medium. Price $5 per annum. Address

STONE & UZZELL,
Weldon, N. C. Sept. 4-tf Proprietors.

WARRENTON COURIER,
WARRENTON, N. C.

readers a good weekly [illegible]. It is located in an exceedingly [illegible] region, and among an intelligent population. It is a good advertising sheet. Price $3 per annum. Address

I. H. BENNETT,
Warrenton, Sept. 4 tf Proprietor.

THE TRANSCHIFT,
EDENTON, N. C.

This excellent Weekly has been revived recently and deserves patronage. It is published in a good Corn, Wheat and Cotton section, and in the midst of the best fishing portion of the State—It goes warmly fo. Seymour and Blair. Price $3. Address WM. BRENAN.
Sept. 9-tf

THE PLAINDEALER,
WILSON, N. C.

The Proprietor, C. S. McDaniel, Esq., is publishing one of our best Weeklies. It has a good patronage and is a good advertising sheet. It is located in the handsome, growing village of Wilson, and is a devoted Democratic journal. Price $3 per annum. Address

C. S. McDANIEL,
Wilson, N. C., Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IRON TIES FOR BALING COTTON

ARROW TIES,

BUCKLE TIES,

LOCK TIES.

THE undersigned are preparing to supply any of the above well known Cotton Ties, from stock in hand, or to contract for future delivery, in quantity upon favorable terms.

Iron Ties are superior to Rope, as they cost less and bind the bale more firmly and securely, besides being a great protection in case of *fire*.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,
121 Sycamore Street,
Aug. 25-1m Petersburg Va.

Office N. C. Railroad Co.,

COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., Sept. 15, 1868,

DIVIDEND NO. 9.

ON AND after the first day of October next, the Bonds, or scrip, in payment of the Dividend of six per cent declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, July 8th last, and payable October the 1st next, will be ready for delivery to the Stockholders, on application at this office, and receipt by them in person, attorney, or other legally authorized Agent.

By order of the Board of Directors, the United States tax of five per cent will be required to be paid by the Stockholders on their respective Dividends in money to the Treasurer of the Company, on delivery of said Bonds or scrip.

Sept. 17-10ct. 1 G. M. LEA, Treas'r.

Georgia Cotton Gins.

IN STORE, ONE OF W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO.'s Genuine Cotton Gins, 42 saws. For larger sizes, orders are solicited at once.

Also, Agent for the old GRISWOLD GIN, which I can furnish on short time, at market price.—Apply at once, to secure your Gins, in time, of the very best make.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Sept. 15-tf Ag't for the Manufacturer.

15,000 PETTEE'S PATENT ENVELopes just received and for sale, at manufacturer's prices, by

J. A. JONES,
Sept. 8-tf Bookseller and Stationer.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

BOOKBINDER,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

OVER THE N. C. BOOKSTORE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Trial, Execution, Minute and Recording Dockets made to order.

North Carolina Reports and other Law Books, bound in superior Law Binding

Missing numbers of the Reports supplied and odd numbers taken in exchange for binding.

Aug. 11 tf

Inks, Black and Colored.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of our brethren of the Press, we keep on hand, in kegs of 25 to 50 lbs, NEWS INK, at Philadelphia prices.

Also, in quantities from ¼ lb. to 1 lb. or more COLORED INKS. Also small cans of fine BOOK INKS. Forwarded by Express, C. O. D.

Aug. 5-tf W. E. PELL.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Secure your Seed Wheat from the Genuine Bowden.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a consignment of this noted brand of Wheat, which we offer for sale at a reasonable price. As our Wheat harvest has fallen far short of a general crop, it is to the interest of our Farmers to secure their seed from this excellent brand. Call soon if July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

IRISH POTATOES.

A lot of large IRISH POTATOES on consignment at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
Sept. 5-tf

ONIONS! ONIONS!

A large lot of Onions on consignment, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
Sept. 5-tf

NAILS! NAILS!

Eighty Kegs Nails, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
Sept. 5-tf

LEATHER! LEATHER!

Sole and Hemlock Leather, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
Sept. 5-tf

SNUFF! SNUFF!

One thousand lbs. Egerton Snuff, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
Sept. 5-tf

PARLOR MATCHES.

A lot of Parlor Matches, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
Sept. 5-tf

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

Genuine Cardenas, by the bbl or hhd, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
Sept. 5-tf

CORN! PRIME WHITE CORN!!!

One Thousand Bushels Corn!!!

JUST RECEIVED,

THREE LOTS OF

CORN,

Which, if taken from the Depot, I will sell

VERY CHEAP!!

For sale also, by RETAIL, at LOWEST MARKET PRICE, from my Store, on

FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Sept 2-tf

WHEAT BRAN.

300 BAGS ON CONSIGNMENT AND FOR sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,
aug 7-tf Commission Merchant.

CHOICE FAMILY SUPPLIES.

70 barrels new Patapsco Family Flour
40 Sacks Ridgway Mills Family Flour
40 Sacks Chatham and Concord Family Flour.
1,000 lbs N C., Va and Canvass Hams
500 lbs Simms' Leaf Lard
2,000 lbs ut Loaf, Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugars
5,000 lbs P R Cuba, C and extra C Sugar.
2,000 lbs A and B Coffee
2,000 lbs Rio, Laguira, [illegible]
Teas
50 Kits large, fat, new catch Boston Mackerel
50 Sacks Fine Salt.
1 Cask pure French Brandy
1 Cask pure Holland Gin
1 Cask pure old Jamaica Rum
10 doz London Stout Porter
10 doz Bass' Scotch Ale
5 Lea and Perrins' English Worcester Sauce
20 ½ and whole boxes A D Candles
20 gross Parlor Matches
100 gallons new crop New Orleans Molasses
100 gallons Bright Breakfast Syrup
All in store and will be sold at a small advance on cost

B. P. WILLIAMSON,
Aug 17-tf No. 4, Exchange Place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

BALTIMORE, MD.

FACULTY.

Rev. Thomas E. Bond, M. D. President.

G. C. M. Roberts, M. D. LL. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Charles W. Chancellor, M D, Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

J. P. Logan, M D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

Harvey L. Byrd, M D., Professor of Obstetrics

Martin P. Scott, M D., Professor of the Diseases of Women and Children.

Edward Warren M D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

John F. Monmonier, M D., Professor of Physiology and General Pathology.

J. J. Moorman M D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.

Francis T. Miles, M D., Professor of Microscopic Anatomy and Practical Physiology.

Joseph E. Chigott, M D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Clarence Murfit, M D., Professor of Medical Chemistry and Pharmacy.

John N. Mombonier, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The next regular session of Washington University will begin on Thursday, the first day of October, and terminate on the 23d day of February, 1869.

One *Beneficiary Student* from each Congressional District of the five slave-holding States is annually received, precedence being given to wounded and disabled soldiers.

The *Clinical advantages* of Washington University are unsurpassed. In addition to a Daily Clinic of the most instructive character, the school has attached to it, **a Hospital of its own,** in which every possible facility is afforded for acquiring a practical knowledge of Medicine and Surgery. By a recent arrangement, the Seamen's Hospital of the Port of Baltimore has been placed under the exclusive control of the Faculty of this institution.

Anatomical materials abundant.

A prize of **one hundred dollars ($100)** will be given for the best thesis presented by a candidate for graduation.

Fees: For Matriculation $5; Dissection, $10; Diploma $20; Professors, $120; Beneficiary ticket, $35.

For additional information, address the subscriber, care of Box 1,267, Baltimore, Md.

JOSEPH P. LOGAN, M. D.,
Aug. 26-1m Dean of the Faculty.

FOR SALE.

A small HOUSE and LOT, in the Northwestern part of the city. The house contains three rooms and has attached one-fourth of an acre of land. It is the property of a widow lady who desires to remove from the city.

Apply to

Raleigh, Sept. 9 tf ALSEY REVERS.

SEED WHEAT AND WINTER SEED OATS.

100 bushels Lancaster Red Wheat.
100 " Boughton White "
100 " Pa. Blue Stem "
100 " Prime Winter Seed Oats.

All of the above I have taken care to select, and can recommend as the best to be had

Sept. 11-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

H. W. BUSTED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS RESUMED the practice, and will attend the Courts of Wayne, Johnston and Wake, and, also, the Supreme and Federal Courts. His office is at his residence.

Raleigh, Sept. 9-2m

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NEW FLOUR.

A large lot best N. C., in cotton and half bbl. Sacks.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Sept 8-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

LEATHER.

Home-tanned, Sole and Upper.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Sept 8-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

TEAS.

Imperial, Gunpowder, English Breakfast, &c. Best Grades, in quarter, half and pound packages.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Sept. 8-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

CORN! CORN!

Sound, White and clean. Cheap to close consignment.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Sept. 8-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

SOAPS, &c

Just received, a good supply of choice Toilet and Laundry Soaps and Benter, Winchet & Co's celebrated Washing Powders.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Sept. 8-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

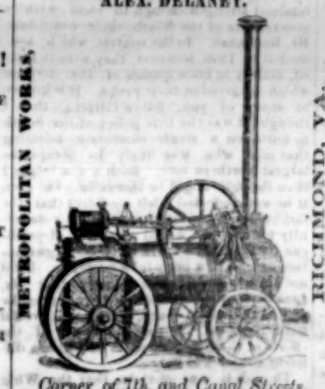
CHEESE.

Another supply of "Elk Mountain" North Carolina Cheese. Choice.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Sept 8 tf Auct & Com Merchants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. E. TANNER, J. OTTO EHBETS & ALEX. DELANEY.



Corner of 7th. and Canal Streets.

TANNER, EHBETS & DELANEY.

Stationary and Portable Engines,
BOILERS, BRIDGE BOLTS
AND
CASTINGS, FORGINGS,
IRON AND BRASS WORK.
Tobacco and all other kinds of Machinery built and repaired.

Aug 17-36m.

Important to Magistrates, Clerks, Sheriffs and Others.

THE UNDERSIGNED have in press, and will soon issue, a complete and full

ANALYSIS OF THE LAWS,

under the Code of Civil Procedure, as passed by the General Assembly, relating to the duties of *JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, SHERIFFS, CLERKS OF COURT, AND OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS,*

together with the Constitution of the State, a list of the Counties as divided into Judicial Districts, the time of holding Courts in the several Counties, the names of the Judges and Solicitors of each Circuit, the names of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Register of Deeds, Sheriff, County Commissioners, Treasurer and Coroner for each County. This pamphlet will also contain the Fees allowed by the new law to the several officers, with some of the most necessary

Forms of Civil and Criminal Process.

The work will contain about 150 pages, and will be a most valuable book of reference for County officers.

Sent by mail to any Post Office in the State, postage paid, for $1 per copy. Address

NICHOLS & GORMAN,
Book and Job Printers,
Raleigh, N. C.

☞ The undersigned are also preparing, under the direction of a member of the Raleigh Bar, a DIGEST OF ALL THE LAWS concerning COUNTY OFFICERS, WITH A COMPLETE SET OF FORMS adapted to the new order of things. This book of some 400 pages will be published as soon as the final report of the Commissioners appointed to revise the Code has been adopted by the General Assembly. The plan and scope of the proposed book will be further laid before the public at an early day

NICHOLS & GORMAN,
Raleigh, Sept. 2 Publishers.

. State newspapers copying the above for one month, sending copy of the paper containing the advertisement to us, will receive in payment one copy each of the publications, as soon as issued.

INITIAL LETTER AND PAPER ENVELOPES.

A new supply just to hand. Call and get a box. A box of Paper and Envelopes with any letter on it, sent to any address on receipt of 75 cts.

J. A. JONES,
Aug. 24-tf Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

Coffee, Coffee, Coffee.

100 BAGS LAGUIRA COFFEE.
30 bags Laguira Coffee.
10 bags Prime old Gov. Java Coffee.

For sale by T. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,
6 Roanoke Square,
Sept. 5-tf Norfolk, Va.

Fine Salt!—Afloat.

1,000 SACKS FINE SALT, in large, well-filled Sacks afloat and daily expected. For sale low, if delivered from vessel at Rail road in Portsmouth.

T. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,
6 Roanoke Square
Sept. 5-tf Norfolk Va.

INSANE ASYLUM.

Notice is hereby given to the public that the Insane Asylum is so nearly full of inmates, that persons desiring to send patients to the Institution, should first correspond with the superintendent before bringing them to Raleigh, as they might thereby save trouble and expense.

Aug. 25-1m EUGENE GRISOM, Supt.

LITERARY PASTIME.

No. 2 just to hand. Subscriptions for this paper at

Aug. 24-tf. J. A. JONES' Book Store.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Beautiful Imperial Photographs.—Ivotype Tints of rare beauty and durability; Life-sized Photographs, colored in oil or India Ink, the cheapest and best way to obtain a correct portrait.

Great inducements offered to those wishing pictures, frames, cases, &c.

☞ Old Daguerreotypes copied.

J. W. WATSON.
Aug 26-tf

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON,—Sides and Shoulders, low.

April 30-tf W. BOUT ANDREWS.

HARDWARE &C.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS.

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,
Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

April 30 tf

GLASS PRESERVE JARS,

STONE JARS,
JUGS AND CHURNS,
OLD DOMINION NAILS,
MOULDING, BEAD,
JACK AND FORE PLANES.

Just received at

THOS. H. BRIGGS',

July 19-tf

RALEIGH

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.

All orders promptly attended to.

THOS. H. BRIGGS,
July 19 tf Proprietor.

COLLINS & HEATH,

27 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe,
Iron Pipe,
Terra Cotta Pipe,
Brass Cocks,
Plated Cocks,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,
Water Closets,
Iron and China Basins,
Hydrants,
Pumps,
Rams, Fountains,
Water Wheels,
Garden Vasts,
Water-Coolers,
Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stoves,
Patapsco Cook,
Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Beebe Range,
European Range,
Magee Range,
Spruce Range,
Emerald Range,
Hayward, Bartlett & Co.'s Portable Furnaces,
Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
All the different styles of Grates,
High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

May 15-1y

44 Fayetteville Street.

SELF SEALING ONE AND TWO QUART Fruit Jars.

J. BROWN
Raleigh, July 15-tf With Hart & Lewis

44 Fayetteville Street.

IVORY HANDLED DINNER AND TEA Wire Dish Covers.
Kerosene Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.
Best Kerosene Oil.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Aug 13-tf With Hart and Lewis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"

is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application

W. B. ASTEN & CO.,
June 17-3m 25 Peark. St., New York

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

POSTERS, HANDBILLS, CARDS AND BILLHEADS, LETTER HEADS, BLANKS, &c.,

Printed in the best style and at the Lowest Rates, at

T. M. HUGHES'

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

(OVER WILLIAMS & LAMBETH'S.)

RALEIGH, N. C.

Aug 20-1m

Agricultural and Horticultural Agency.

THE subscribers have opened an agency at No 3 Bank Place, where they will furnish all kinds of

IMPLEMENTS,
SEEDS,
FRUIT TREES,
VINES, PLANTS,

Natural and artificial, Fertilizers, books, &c. needed by the planting farming and gardening community. They will act as agents for the various Agricultural and Horticultural periodicals.

WM. A. MANN & CO.
Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 21-tf.

Charlotte Female Institute.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL, } *Principals.*
JNO. B. BURWELL, A. M. }

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 30th June, 1869.

The Session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the whole session or for one term.

The charge for Board (including every expense, washing, fuel, lights, &c.,) with Tuition in English Branches, will be $120 per term of 20 weeks.

Music Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, extra, at usual charges.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 11 3m Charlotte, N. C.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE subscribers have opened an office at No. 3, Bank Place, for the transaction of the

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. They will buy and sell Real Estate in the state of North Carolina, rent houses or plantations, collect rents, &c., persons desiring to purchase, or sell or rent or hire property, should give them a call.

Attention paid to obtaining employers and laborers of all descriptions.

WM. A. MANN & CO
Raleigh Aug 24 tf

ATTENTION FARMERS!!
IMPROVE YOUR LAND!!

I have just received a supply of AGRICULTURAL LIME, which is conceded to be the best article for compositing known.

Aug. 29-tf THOMAS H BRIGGS

5,000 LBS. WESTERN SIDES.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.
Aug 3-tf

Mountain Butter.

ANOTHER LOT just to hand, in small kits, to suit families. Price reduced.

JAS. M. TOWLES,
Aug 21-tf Commission Merchant

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NOW AND PRIOR TO BELSPOT OUT IN THE COLD BLOOD. LESS SHIFTERS SPECIALLY

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Instant Air* [illegible] to all the Southern Markets, and have [illegible] worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of the shippers, North and South, for more than a year, as the [illegible] Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars on the Interest on this Road—thereby [illegible] the people from [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] year. And we [illegible] declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Mail Line Freight

R O U T E,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are requested to so direct your freight; for they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line Route*, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach st., Office 197, Greenwich st. Cor. Day; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annemessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Dyer, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light street Wharf.

C. W. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-3m-tf Raleigh N. C

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 25th, 1868.

On and after May 26th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh ..... 9.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon ..... 2.40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon ..... 10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh ..... 3.45 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh ..... 7.15 P. M.
" arrives at Raleigh 10.30 A. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,
May 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

JOHN ARRINGTON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

106 SOUTH STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.

Liberal advances made upon all Produce in hand.

☞ Supplies furnished at lowest market rates for cash.

Aug. 8-3m

ESTABLISHED 1834.

KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Gener Commission Merchants.

NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

Refer to A. W. McLaurin, Esq., Hon. Thos Bragg, and Hon. R. P. Dick, Raleigh; A. T. Mial, Esq., Wake; Gen. Alfred J. Hoke, Smithfield; Maj. D. S. Hill Lenoir; Gen. Joseph Barnes, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & Sons, Washington.

Norfolk, Va., June 2-tf

STAVES WANTED.

We will contract for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
500,000 White Oak Hhd "
100,000 White Oak "Heading,
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,
50,000 White Oak Hhs "

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly furnished on application to

CHARLES READ & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN, OF NORFOLK, VA.

TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,

By a modification of the plan of the late

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$1.00
Six months	4.00
One year	8
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4.00
" " six months	2.0
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2.00
" " six months	1.0

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

FOR CONGRESS,
OF **HON. SION H. ROGERS,** OF WAKE.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

HON. JAMES W. OSBORNE, OF MECKLENBURG.
JOSEPH J. DAVIS, OF FRANKLIN.

DISTRICTS.

1st—THOMAS J. JARVIS, OF TYRRELL.
2nd—JNO. HUGHES, OF CRAVEN.
3rd—JAS. C. DOBBIN, OF CUMBERLAND.
4th—WHARTON J. GREEN, OF WARREN.
5th—M. S. ROBINS, OF RANDOLPH.
6th—W. M. ROBBINS, OF ROWAN.
7th—L. M. McAFEE, OF CLEAVELAND.

THE GROSS ASSAULT OF THE STANDARD UPON THE WOMEN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Never have we known so general a disgust, so universal a sentiment of indignation, and so great an excitement, as have prevailed in this community, since the appearance of the *Standard*, on Saturday morning, containing the monstrous assault upon the ladies of North Carolina,—indeed of the whole South. This indignation continues and grows more determined and more alarming, and is likely to continue, until the parties and the causes of excitement are removed out of reach. But for the earnest efforts of the graver and more reflecting portion of the community, the responsible parties would have been lynched and driven from the city, in an hour after the paper was sent out; and every hour since, the danger of such an attack upon the parties, as would doubtless end in bloodshed and riot, has been imminent.—Our people have borne the most studied attempts to bring their tempers and suffering in silence the indignities, unjust treatment and impertinence of scallawags, carpet baggers and negroes, all done to produce riot and thus make political capital for the Radicals. But the assault upon the virtue of our lovely women has well nigh broken the camel's back.

Our people have forborne, and the roused indignation of every man in the community has been held in, in obedience to law and to the all-important object of avoiding everything that might lead to violence or riot, during the pending political canvass. Let them continue to forbear.

The case neither admits of explanation or apology. Nothing short of the removal from our midst of the sources of the irritation can allay the feelings of the people. The article cannot be read, or re-read, for the next forty years, if the libidinous, lecherous miscreant who penned it, and its abettors, remain here, without excitement and a spirit of determination to punish him and them; and when the causes which now restrain our people are removed, it were better for the author and his abettors that a mill stone were hanged about their necks, and they cast into the depths of the sea, than for them to remain here. We repeat the monstrous extract from the article, urging upon the carpet-baggers and scallawags to work, in order to the success of the Radicals. The *Standard* says to them:

"But wherever else you work don't forget to work among the women. The Confederacy wouldn't have lasted a year if it hadn't been for them. One good rebel woman is worth a dozen rebel men. Go after the women then. They will make their husbands and their lovers shout for Grant and Colfax until they are hoarse, if you will manage to replace some of the diamond rings and laces Frank Blair stole from them when he was here. And don't hesitate to throw your arms around their necks now and then, *when their husbands are not around, and give them a good ——!* They all like it, and the Yankeer you are the better it takes. Our experience with female reba is, that with all their sins they have a vast amount of human nature, and only want to have it appreciated to be the most loving creatures imaginable. Scalawags and carpet baggers! don't fail, therefore, as you canvass the State, to look after the women. You are all good looking and they know it, but with native modesty, like sweet New England girls, they like to be approached first. Don't be afraid of their eyes—they glare like young leopards by day light, *but under the moon no blue death stricken fawn's is half so tender or half so deep.* Don't read Judge Pearson's letter to them, but give them Byron and Shelly in volumes, *and you will have them in your arms,* if not in your party, in less than a week."

Yes, that is the teaching. No apologies, no retraction or explanation can suffice. There it is, in black and white, and will not be forgotten.

Now Radicalism, the *Radical party in North Carolina*, is responsible at least, for this article. Who ever wrote it only gave publicity to sentiments which we have heard of as coming from, and as expressing the private opinions of, some of the licentious horde of vagabond carpet-baggers and scallawag leaders, who have infested this State and the South, ever since the army was disbanded. The retiring of the army left the riff raff, the worst scrapings of the North, and floated up the meanest of native population, which coalesced in the Radical party, making the vilest combination ever known in human society. Their unblushing impudence, their open licentiousness, their vile corruption as legislators and manipulators, find no parallel except in the Congress of the United States.

All through the State and all through the South, wherever carpet baggers and scallawags turn up to float awhile, the current of demoralization grows blacker at once. Their corrupting, poisonous influence is felt wherever they go. Profanity, obscenity, licentiousness and vulgarity, and their plottings to secure ill-gotten gain, are the rule with this class of men, and decency, good morals and integrity the exception.—Their very breath is contaminating.

The open, manifest exhibition of cupidity, of gross immorality and low breeding, among carpet-baggers and scallawags, to be found so rampant among some Radical leaders in this State, their open licentiousness, profanity and anxiety for public plunder, have fixed a mark upon them,—a stain that cannot be effaced. This has been a strong reason why our respectable gentlemen and ladies so generally taboo unknown Northern gentlemen or ladies, and give the cold shoulder to scallawags. The carpet-baggers and scallawags are so generally corrupt, that good men and good women everywhere shun them. They ought to be shunned, and those who affiliate with them.

Many of these men are leaders in the Radical party in North Carolina. They are no worse than many of their leaders at Washington City and in the North. *The whole party is rotten, rotten to the core,* and would rule or ruin the country. And yet Judge Pearson, Mr. Boyden, Mr. Bynum, Dr. Sloan, Gen. Rufus Barringer, Victor C. Barringer, Dr. Barrow, Mr. Lassiter, Mr. Olds, Mr. Winstead, and others, who have some claims to confidence, have the hardihood to call upon decent white men of North Carolina to vote for Grant and Colfax and affiliate with the Radical party!

RADICAL MISRULE AND EXTRAVAGANCE.

The whole people ought to arouse themselves to a true sense of impending danger. If the present system of mi-rule is permitted to go on for any considerable length of time, a state of things intolerable will certainly ensue. There is, this day, virtually no protection for settled labor or property, and what do we see? The *negro power* rules in the Legislature, as every where else. The negroes, generally, pay no taxes, but they, through their Legislature, plunge the State into debt without limit. In less than twelve months, under *negro rule*, the public debt has been increased about *ten millions* of dollars! These negroes, who *create* this debt, don't pay it, nor will they pay it; the *tax payers* have to pay it, but they don't make it; they would not make it; they themselves; the *negroes rule*, and the negroes pay no taxes, and they can afford to go in debt.

Why, if this state of things goes on, what will become of the credit of the State? The truth is, she will have no credit. Will a sensible capitalist invest his money in the bonds and securities of a State, which makes debt as rapidly and ruinously as the negro power in this State has done for the last six months! Ten millions in the last six months! Two-thirds as much in six months, as had been contracted since the foundation of the government, up to the time negro rule supervened! Cannot the people see this? Does not every man see what the consequences must be? *Now the people, the tax payers,* did not make this debt; they did not want it made, and they did not, nor have they, assented to it. We repeat, the people must do something to arrest this tide of extravagance, or debt and general ruin will become inevitable.

And the unscrupulous leaders, in and out of the Capitol, here, spend the money of the people, in the Treasury, by the whole-sale; they have no regard for the tax-paying people or their rights; the tax payers did not elect them, and why need they care?—The Capitol was in very good repair condition, when the so called Governor and his understrappers went into it. But what do we see? All sorts of expensive and useless changes are made; good carpets are taken up from the floors and the most costly new carpets are put down in their stead, to be soiled and kicked out by dirty negroes, that crowd and lounge about the Capitol; every new and fanciful thing that comes along is bought for the convenience and pleasure of the officers in the Capitol, at the expense of the State. The *tax payers* pay for all this. Even the very soap used by these irresponsible officials is paid for by the State, the tax payers! Why need these irresponsible officials care for such reckless expenditure of the people's money? Many of them pay no taxes, nor are they dependent on the *tax payers* for the votes that elect them. The *negro vote* elects them. Just think of it,—*ten thousand* dollars were appropriated by the Legislature, the other day, to furnish a house for "Gov" Holden to live in! What need they care? They can all afford to revel over fine velvet tapestry and carpets, lounge on rosewood sofas and cushioned chairs, and sleep on the most costly beds, and eat at one hundred dollar tables. They don't care. They don't ask the *tax payers* any difference. The tax payers don't elect them; 75,000 *negro votes* elect them and they boast of this; they *make* the *tax payers* pay for their revelry and costly display, however awkwardly it may set upon them.

Now will not the people of the State consider of these things? How long can the *tax payers* support this drag upon their labor and their purses? As things now stand, there is no check on these bloodsuckers. The only way to get rid of all this misrule and evil and ruin, is to *put down*, at once and forever, this foul fiend of evil, RADICALISM! Let the people consider and act, too!

From the Asheville News.

HON. T. L. CLINGMAN'S LETTER.

To the Voters of North Carolina.

ASHEVILLE, Sept. 15, 1868.

Gentlemen:—I have been called upon, by citizens of many portions of our State, for an expression of my views on the present policy and condition of the country.

Having been a representative in one or the other House of Congress for six ten years immediately preceding the commencement of the late civil war, I regard it as a duty to comply with these requests.

As my present health and the limited time between this and the Presidential election will not afford me an opportunity for a general canvass, I adopt this mode of addressing you.

I maintain that neither of the old great parties of North Carolina, nor even any considerable number of individuals, are responsible for the late troubles.

Let us, before discussing the pending issues of the day take a brief retrospect into the past to make this manifest.

It was the long continued agitation of the slavery question that gradually divided the two great parties into which the people of the United States had been so long divided.

It had its origin in the attacks on our institutions by the abolitionists of the North. The people of the South stood on the defensive, though it may with truth be said that we did not always defend ourselves wisely or well, and that the conduct of many Southern men strengthened our adversaries rather than weakened them. In time, however, this agitation progressed until it sectionalized the political feeling of the country to a great extent and destroyed the two old national organizations. The great whig party was first overthrown because a majority of its supporters in the Northern States abandoned it and joined a sectional anti slavery organization. It thus happened that in the year 1856 Millard Fillmore, a man of great and deserved popularity, was beaten in every Northern State by an obscure Democratic adventurer, who was supported by the bulk of the old Whig party. The Democrats, though weakened by losing a portion of their members, still retained strength enough to elect with a general vote of the South their candidate, Mr. Buchanan. In the contest which succeeded in 1860, however, they were defeated, mainly in consequence of the division which occurred in their ranks. It is known to many of you, fellow citizens, that I thought it was the true policy of the South to unite on a single candidate, selecting that man who was likely to obtain the largest Northern vote. Such a candidate I then thought might be successful; but even if he were defeated I felt confident that the fact of the whole South casting its vote solidly for one man would cause the Republican party either to give satisfactory guarantees or lead to a peaceful a paration. I did not then, nor do I now believe that Mr. Lincoln would have been willing to make war on the whole South, united as it would have thus been. In spite, however, of the efforts of those who thought as I did, a different course was taken.

Though it was obvious that the Whig party was weaker in the North than it had been four years previous, when it had failed to obtain for Mr. Fillmore a single electoral vote, yet a number of its leading men presented Mr. Bell as its candidate. The Democratic party soon after at Baltimore was finally divided and placed two candidates in the field. With the Conservative vote thus divided between three candidates the election of Mr. Lincoln, the Republican nominee, became certain. I, and others, seeing to regret this condition of affairs, while outside of the delegates who seceded at Baltimore, I did not meet a dozen Democrats in the State who did not condemn their action. It thus happened that, against the wishes of almost our entire population, a condition of things was produced that rendered certain the election of a man who has repeatedly declared that "the Union could not endure part slave and part free," and who also decided that "he did not believe it would be divided."

All his antecedents and his surroundings made it evident that, when elected, his power would be exerted to promote the abolition of slavery. How the vote of North Carolina might be cast in that contest seemed of so little consequence that, though willing to vote with my political friends for Mr. Breckenridge, I did not think it worth while to take any part in the canvass until I ascertained that, in a speech at Norfolk, Douglas had come out for what was popularly known as the doctrine of "coercion." Subsequently at Raleigh he was still more emphatic in declaring that the election of Mr. Lincoln should be submitted to, and that any resisting on such ground should be "hanged as high as Haman." Believing that it, after such a declaration, any considerable number of votes should be cast for him in the South, such a fact would tend to encourage Mr. Lincoln to adopt a policy of coercion rather than of conciliation, I canvassed the State with a view of reducing Mr. Douglas' vote as much as possible.

On a calm review of our history it will be seen if there was error in the action of North Carolina up to this time, it was a mistake in which both of the great parties concurred.

The attack came from the anti slavery organization, and we were on the defensive, and it can only be said we did not defend ourselves wisely, and that, in common with the other Southern States, we made a divided and injudicious fight, when we should have made a united resistance.

HOW THE WAR WAS COMMENCED.

The election of Mr. Lincoln, as a candidate of a sectional anti-slavery organization, presented to the South an alarming issue. Several of the Southern States took initiatory steps to secede, and, at the time of the meeting of Congress, it seemed as if a similar feeling was about to run over the entire South. In view of such a result, leading Republican Senators, and others, said to me, "we do not wish to part with you—only let us know your terms and we will grant them." Mr. Crittenden's propositions were brought forward, and Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, and Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, declared that they would be satisfactory. It seemed at first that the difficulty would be finally arranged on a fair basis. But there appeared soon to be a division in the South, and the Republican leaders began to hesitate. It was clear, that while they did not intend to have a collision with the entire South, they did not wish to abandon their party platform if they could avoid it. Finally, after Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina voted against the proposition to secede, they set their faces resolutely against any arrangement.

Several of the Southern States had passed their ordinances of Secession, and the grave question was presented to North Carolina: what should she do? Nobody in the State desired war, and few, if any, a separation from the North, if we could preserve our rights in the Union. Our people were then divided into two parties; one thought it best for the State to secede and the other preferred to await further developments.

I frankly admit to you, gentlemen, that I was one of those who urged that the State should act at once. I stated that, while Mr. Lincoln would not in my opinion be willing to have a collision with a majority of the Southern States, I had no doubt but that he would make war on the few that had then seceded, and call on us to provide men and money, and thereby make us a party to the war. A large majority of our people, however, were in favor of taking a different course and voted with those who adopted the policy expressed by the phrase, "watch and wait." The adoption of this policy was, however, followed by war.

Had the other course been taken, it is possible that the result might have been the same. Knowing the sincerity of the feelings in favor of peace, that pervaded the majority, I never for a moment regarded them as morally responsible for the war.—It may, with truth, rather be said that the State adopted the views of those regarded as most anxious for peace, and as the war nevertheless came, no censure ought to be thrown on any of our citizens for a result that all deprecated. Even as things stood, it was long a matter of doubt whether we were to have war or peace, and, to show how small a circumstance turned the scale, I may mention a fact not generally known. It was communicated to me in the summer of 1866, by one who had been a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. Even after the failure of the peace Conference and the vote in the Virginia Convention, against secession, this gentleman informed me that Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Seward, and all the members of the Cabinet, except my informant, were in favor of allowing Anderson to retire from Fort Sumter. He thereupon declared that, if this were allowed, every Foreign Government would at once recognize the Confederacy, and proposed forthwith to resign as a member of the Cabinet. He assured me that it was only by these means that the Administration was induced to adopt a different policy. Thereupon a message was sent to Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina, announcing that the Armistice was at an end and that the United States Government intended to reinforce Fort Sumter by force.

On the reception of this message the Fort was taken. President Lincoln issued his Proclamation, calling on North Carolina and other States for men, and the war was begun. Our people thereupon exhibited a unanimity of feeling as surprising as it seemed spontaneous. Whigs and Democrats, Union men and Secessionists, seemed to vie with each other in the expression of determination to resist the action of the Government of the United States. When the Convention met, its members were of one mind on the main point. The only difference of opinion was as to the phraseology to be used. Mr. Badger and some others, instead of the term *secede*, preferred to adopt the language of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence, at the beginning of the Revolutionary war. Finally, every single member of the Convention voted for and signed the Ordinance of Secession.

That act seemed to meet the unanimous wishes of our people, and men and women, old and young waved forward the movement. I then heard of no protesting voice in the State. North Carolina gave more men to the Confederacy than any other State, and had more of her sons killed in battle, while she received less consideration than most of the others.

On looking, therefore, over the whole ground, it is clear that no party was particularly to blame, but that our people are responsible generally for what was done.—There is, therefore, no reason for mutual reproaches and recriminations. Even those men who, during the long struggle, changed their position, ought not to be blamed, as doubtless most of them were sincere in their convictions of duty.

[illegible] as to a restoration to the Union and immediate peace. It is no fault of theirs that their just hopes were disappointed.

Soon after the war began, President Lincoln and the Government of the United States, after due consideration, decided to hold us to be not traitors, but belligerents. For four years this doctrine was maintained in all things, and prisoners were exchanged as in ordinary cases of war between independent nations. After the war ended and we fell into the power of the United States, the Government could not, with honor, change its position and hold us to be traitors and liable as such to punishment. The difficulty of such a course was the more insuperable from the fact that our armies surrendered with an express stipulation that we should not be molested in person or property as long as we submitted to the Government and its laws. It being the usage of all civilized christian nations when a war ends to discharge all prisoners of war, we had a right to expect such action from the government of the United States.

To the astonishment, however, of all intelligent men, North and South, abandoning the ground which the government of the United States had held for four years, President Johnson proclaimed us to be traitors, pardoned some and excluded others, especially those who were regarded as the most influential members of our society. He made, however, another decision not less remarkable. During the whole war the Government of the United States had held through all its departments—executive, legislative and judicial—that the Southern States were still in the Union as States, and that there was among us only an insurrection of individuals which obstructed the execution of the laws, and, upon this being ended, and the authority of the Government acknowledged, we were entitled to all the rights of States of the Union. The President, however, claimed the right to abolish our old State governments and to set up new ones by military force, to change our Constitutions, to disfranchise large numbers of our people and to decide what should be the provisions of those Constitutions. All of these things were quietly submitted to by our citizens.

It is true that, after his controversy with the radicals had commenced, the President fell back on the original ground of the government, but his own action had furnished his adversaries a weapon to strike him down. He was everywhere met by the cry "if these were States of the Union what right had you to overthow their Constitutions and governments and set up new ones?" I have no wish to censure the motive of the President, the common opinion of the country being that he was over-reached by those around him.

Having a Cabinet hostile to his views, and containing among its members some very able, artful, and farseeing men, it was perhaps morally impossible that his administration should be a success.

The result of these controversies has been to keep our State in an unsettled condition. We are at present under the control of governments set up by military force in accordance with certain acts of Congress. These acts are admitted by their authors to be "out side of the Constitution," but every intelligent man knows that such acts are unconstitutional and void. It is only the Constitution of the United States that gives more validity to the opinion of the three hundred gentlemen composing the Congress of the United States than would be possessed by any like number of persons in a public meeting. In fact it was but recently that the Supreme Court, through its Chief Justice Chase, declared that all pretended legislation outside the Constitution was a nullity.

The great question, then, fellow citizens, presented formally for the first time in a Presidential contest is, shall we have a Constitutional Government, or are we to be governed by *despotic authority in the hands of a few or one?*

The ticket of Grant and Colfax is sustained by the Radical despotic party. Seymour and Blair are the candidates presented by the party in favor of Constitutional Government. Shall we plunge into the dark abyss of civil or military despotism or shall we return to the Constitutional system under which we prospered so wonderfully for the greater part of a century?

Even if this great issue were not pending there are other considerations which ought to determine you to support the Democratic Nominees.

EXORBITANT EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Within the last three years the Government has collected from the people more than fifteen hundred million dollars, a sum more than half as large as the gigantic national debt. But though the debt was reduced somewhat after the war closed, yet, since the Radical party has swayed the entire control of the Government, that debt has been steadily and rapidly increasing.

You may the better judge of the present enormous expenditures when I remind you that the average expenditures of the United States for the ten years immediately preceding the war was fifty seven million dollars annually.

It thus appears that the expenses for each of the last three years are more than eight times as much.

It cannot be [illegible] that this vast increase is due mainly or even mainly to the national debt. The expenditure in one year for the army alone was one hundred and twenty eight million dollars. But during the four years of Mr. Polk's entire administration, including nearly two years of a foreign war carried on in Mexico, the whole expenditure for the army was only ninety million dollars. In other words, the Radicals in time of peace spend as much money in one year as four years with war cost under Mr. Polk, and thirty eight millions besides.

No valid defence can be made for this waste of money. There never was a time when our foreign relations seemed less threatening. The great power shown by the United States during the recent war was in itself calculated to deter nations from attacking us. The Italian and German wars between the great European powers only lasted for a couple of months, while our contest was carried on upon a vast scale for four years. Is there any doubt, that either party that fought in America would have been a match for one of the great powers of Europe? What, then, have we to fear, with both united, and a broad ocean between us and Europe? It may be pretended that an army is needed to keep order in the South. You, fellow-citizens, know how little foundation there is for such a statement. The people of North Carolina, left to themselves, do not need a single soldier now more than they did ten years ago.

The expenses for the Navy for the last three years are proportionally exorbitant.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The Freedmen's Bureau causes another wasteful outlay. Three years ago the negroes were set free. They had all been trained to work, and could easily have supported themselves. Yet the government is still appropriating about twelve millions annually, ostensibly for their support, but really for the benefit of the Bureau Agents, and to influence the votes of the negroes in favor of the Radical party.

The white men of the South, however, oppressed with taxation, as they are, seem unwilling much longer to be burdened to support idle negroes.

I might expenditure, but would thereby extend this communication too much. The expenditure for writing materials for the House of Representatives for this year are more than five times as great as they were in the year 1860, while the entire contingent expenses of the House, which in 1864 were $353 630, are for the present year $725 555, or more than doubled in four years. This does not include the increase of the pay of the members from three to five thousand dollars.

If money is thus wasted on the members themselves, is it strange that extravagance should be found everywhere?

DISHONEST OFFICERS—ROBBERY.

But this vast sum of five hundred millions annually is by no means all that is drawn from the people. Mr. Wells, the Radical Revenue Commissioner, states, that of the amount assessed on the people, not more than fifty per cent (one-half) reaches the Treasury. This statement is confirmed by Mr. Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Treasury, another Radical official, who says—"The result is, that the lowest tax-payers are now paying, upon the basis of revenue, $900,000,000 per annum, while not more than half that sum finds its way into the Treasury. From these statements what are we to understand? Why, that the wealthy, who are able to bribe the Revenue officers, escape a large portion of these taxes, but that the poor, or the people generally, have to bear the whole immense burden, at the rate of *Nine hundred or ten hundred Millions per year* (1,000,000,000?)

(CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.)

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—I see that Pearson's letter (accompanied with Reade's magnificent 4th. July oration,) is one of the staple articles in trade in the Radical liquor shops. Passing one of these shops a few days ago, where poisoned whiskey is dealt out to badly cheated negroes, I learned that the stock in trade of the shop consisted of the following articles, at the following prices:

Whiskey	15 cents a drink.
Herrings	12 cents a dozen
Pearson's letter	10 cents a dozen.

I remarked to a friend that I thought the whiskey was rather high since the tax was reduced, and that the herrings, if sound, were low enough. As to Pearson's letter we discussed the price of that, but I shall not "let on" about that. All I know is that it smells fishy and spoilt fishy at that.

"To what base uses we may return, Horatio!"

"Why may not imagination trace the noble dust of Alexander till he find it stopping a bung-hole."

JUNIUS.

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—There is in India a large bat called the Vampire. The climate there is very hot and sultry, and the people, especially travellers and strangers, are frequently tempted to sleep under the shade of the trees. The Vampire, which has great fondness for human blood, finding a man thus asleep, gently alights on his neck, fans the sleeper with its wing, inserts its bill and commences sucking. It thus sucks and fans until the poor sleeper, amidst, perhaps, pleasant dreams, passes into eternity. The fanning is to keep him quiet, and is performed with much skill and gentleness. It is done in a manner which says to the sleeper, "*Let us have peace.*"

NEW MUSIC!

OVER one hundred pieces of new and popular MUSIC for Piano.

Aug 17-tf. J. A. JONES, Bookseller.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

300 bushels Prime Corn in store.

Aug 29-tf D. P. [illegible] & SON.

NON-FORFEITING CASH RATES

OF THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, $10,000,000.

DIVIDEND, Fifty per Cent.

$130 to pay every 100 of Liabilities.

57,000 Members, and constantly increasing.

DESCRIPTION OF POLICIES.

First.—Whole Life Policies.
Second.—Endowment Policies, for terms of ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, and thirty-five, cars.

AGES.

Insurance will be granted at all ages from fifteen to sixty years.

NOTICE.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has paid another loss. Read the following:

$3.000.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 16th 1868.

Received of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, by the hands of W. H. Crow, General Agent, Three thousand dollars, in full payment of all demands upon the Life Policy of my deceased husband, Larkin P. Bunn, No. of said Policy 48,793.

With many thanks for this prompt payment in the hour of my affliction and need,

I am, respectfully,

HESTER A. BUNN.

Added to the above, may be mentioned another fact, proving the wisdom and beneficial results of Life Insurance, and also the fidelity and good faith in which this old and well tried Company deals with its members.

In less than three years this Company has done more than all others combined, to relieve the wants of the widows and orphans of North Carolina.

It has paid Policy,	No. 15 273	$5.000
"	" 10 818	5 000
"	" 18,0 7	5.000
"	" 24,691	3 000
"	" 27,514	10.000
"	" 28 6 0	5.000
"	" 42,974	2.500
"	" 35 082	10.000

Being thus bountifully tried and proved, it commends itself to the patronage of every reflecting citizen, who desires to provide a certainty for those he loves and are depending on him.

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for the State,
Office, Raleigh, N. C.

Sept. 24-3m.

A Paying Investment and a Life Insurance at the Same Time.

THE

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF

NEW YORK,

IS CERTAINLY ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT IN THE COUNTRY, AND IS UNDER THE management of gentlemen among the most trustworthy.

Its President is the Hon. WM. C. ALEXANDER, a son of the late Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D. This Society issues all kinds of Policies and pays back to policy-holders all the profits of investment at the same time.

Cash Accumulations (and constantly increasing,)	$7 000 000
Annual Income, (which also increases continually,)	4,500,000

This Company has paid over $1 500,000 to widows and orphans during the last seven years and has conducted its business with such care and liberality that it has never contested the payment of a policy. It has also divided among its policy-holders over $1,500 000, cash value. It is a privilege, second to none in its management,—it deserves the remarkable success which it is enjoying.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
General Agents,
Charlotte, N. C.

W. H. PINCH,
T. C. HOOPER,
Sept. 18-3m. } TRAVELING AGENTS.

FOR LEASE OR RENT.

THE N. C. MILITARY AND POLYTECHNIC, (formerly Hillsboro Military Academy,) Buildings, near Hillsboro, Orange Co., N. C.—The location of these new and splendid Buildings is proverbial for good health and the society, and a rare opportunity is here offered to any person or persons wishing to engage in a first class Educational enterprise. For particulars, apply to

Sept. 21-2w2w MRS E. F. TEW, Atten'y, Hillsboro', N. C.

W. H. H. TUCKER, R. S. TUCKER, T. M'ONE.

1868. FALL TRADE. 1868.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

DRY GOODS,

HATS, BOOTS & SHOES,

FANCY NOTIONS, &c.,

HAVE NOW OPENED A VERY LARGE and attractive assortment in

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS,
MOURNING GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,
CARPETING, CLOAKS,
DAMASKS, SHAWLS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS,
AND
House Furnishing Dry Goods of every Description,

Which they are offering at

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES,

and their numerous customers in the City, County and State will find, upon examination, that they are offering greater inducements than ever to the Trade, both at Wholesale and Retail.

Sept. 19-tf

J. W. BETTS,
(Successor to GOULD & BETTS.)

HATS, FURS,

AND

STRAW GOODS,

349 BROADWAY,
(Cor. of Leonard St.) NEW YORK.

Sept 19-1m

HORSES! HORSES!

TWO HORSES,—one a gray, 7 years old, the other a Roan, 9 years old,—both warranted sound in limb and wind, can be seen at our store.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Sept. 21-tf

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Now is the Time to Buy

COAL!!

Twenty Tons to-day to hand and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Sept. 4 tf

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Sept. 3-3mawawly.

POOL & UZZLE,

12 Fayetteville Street, 12

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

ALSO

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.

Wines, Brandies, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

No. 1 KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS.

NOW ARRIVING.

NO. 1 SYRUP AND MOLASSES,
BEEF TONGUES AND CORNED BEEF,
SMOKED BEEF, IN CANVASS AND PLAIN,
CANVASS HAMS,
BACON SIDES AND SHOULDERS.

Goods sold LOW FOR CASH.

Sept. 19-3m.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1868.

HON. SION H. ROGERS,

The Conservative and Democratic Candidate for Congress, will address the people of Johnston, at Smithfield, on Monday next, 21st. inst.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—J. B. Hunter & Co., General Commission Merchants, corner of High and Water Sts., Portsmouth, Va., give notice that they have applied for a copyright of their valuable pamphlet, entitled "Useful Hints to the People."

Rope and Bagging: J. B. Hunter & Co., Portsmouth, Va.

Read the announcement of W. H. Crow, Esq., General Agent of the Ætna Life Insurance Co. Another loss has been paid promptly,—an evidence of the reliability of this great Company.

Gail & Ax's celebrated Scotch Snuff, manufactured in Baltimore, Md. It is for sale by all principal dealers in this City, and is spoken of as the *ne plus ultra* in its line.—The same Firm manufacture all kinds of Smoking, Fine Cut and Chewing Tobacco, and import and deal in Cigars, Pipes, Snuff-Boxes, &c., &c.

Beard's Patent Cotton Tie: W. H. Jones & Co., Auction and Commission Merchants.

Family Roe and Labrador Herrings: W. H. Jones & Co.

NEW FIRM.—Messrs. Primrose, Petty & Newsom, worthy young gentlemen of this City, well and most favorably known in the community, having formed a co partnership, will open, in a few days, at the old stand of R. B. Andrews & Co., with a large and commanding stock of Merchandize.—All of these gentlemen have had great experience, and the people may be assured that they will exhibit great taste, judgment and skill in their selections.

TWO AND TWO MAKE FOUR.—On one Friday night, Thos. C. Hinson's smoke house, in Wadesboro, was broken open, and 150 lbs. of bacon, some lard and flour stolen.

On Saturday morning, Henry Chilson, with a troop of negroes, started for the late Congo pow-wow in this City.

A very strict scearch failed to reveal, in the neighborhood, any of the missing property.

N. C. ALMANAC.—J. A. Jones, Esq., successor to Branson, Farrar & Co., has laid on our table the North Carolina Agricultural Almanac for 1869. It is neatly printed, contains a variety of interesting matter, and the calculations made with great accuracy by Rev. Dr. Craven, President of Trinity College. Price of single copy, ten cents; per dozen 75 cents; per hundred $5; per thousand $45.

THANKS to Wm. Zachary, of Alamance, for a handsome club of subscribers.

INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.—We learn that two drunken negro soldiers were using the most violent and indecent language in the Confederate Cemetery, on *Sunday* afternoon, in the presence of ladies. Upon being remonstrated with by the Superintendent of the grounds, one of them drew a pistol and threatened to shoot him. How long?

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.—We learn that among a gang of negroes, on their way to this city, last week, to attend the Radical Mass Meeting and Barbecue, one of the number stopped at the house of a respectable aged white man in the lower part of the county, who was then in his field, went in and seized his wife, who was a woman somewhat advanced in life, and violated her. She was so bad ly treated that we are told she died in two days. Our informant had forgotten the name of the lady, and no trace of the negro has been found.

MASS MEETING IN HALIFAX.—The Mass Meeting, proposed to be held in the town of Halifax, on the 15th of October, promises to be one of the grandest affairs of the kind ever known in the State. Messrs. Jas. J. Davis, R. H. Cowan, Thomas J. Jarvis, W. A. Jenkins, Samuel T. Williams, Jas. B. Batchelor and Hon. Jno. Kerr have consented to be present, and invitations have been extended to the Hons. B. F. Moore, Z. B. Vance, and Asa Biggs, and Col. Jas. W. Hinton, of Norfolk. Messrs. Williams, Black & Co., of New York, have tendered the Committee $100 to assist in their arrangements.

SIXTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—Col. John A. Oates, of Sampson, has been nominated by the Democrats as a candidate for the Senate in the Sixteenth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Sampson, Cumberland and Harnett, to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. L. D. Hall. This is a good selection, and Mr. Oates will be elected.

NO APOLOGY.—It is said that "N. Paige & Co." had prepared an article of apology for the infamous aspersion upon the women of the South, which was to have appeared in yesterday's paper. It is further rumored that, after a consultation among some Radical leaders, on Sunday night, it was determined to withdraw the explanation. That is right. No explanation or apology *can* be made for so wanton, deliberate and cowardly an insult.

THE EDENTON "Transcript" is fairly bristling with good news from the First District. Meeting are being held in every county, and the enthusiasm is overwhelming. The "Transcript," itself, is doing brave service. We wish we had room for its accounts of patriotic demonstrations.—Every prominent man in the District is on the hustings.

HOLDEN'S MELISH.—The Roanoke "News" says that some hundred or more NEGRO MELISH made their appearance in Weldon, on Saturday last. WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

"LET US HAVE PEACE."—*Gen. Grant.*
Let us have Collards.—*Bro. Whitson.*

THE FLAG PRESENTATION.

As we hurriedly stated, on yesterday, Tucker Hall, (which had been generously tendered by the Proprietors for the purpose,) was thronged to its utmost capacity, on Friday evening, on occasion of the presentation, by the ladies of Raleigh, of a United States Flag and Blair and Seymour pennant, to the Clubs of the city. The ladies, themselves, were there, to the number of three hundred, or upwards, looking as charming and bright as they always do, and full of patriotic sympathy for the great cause in which we are engaged. Encouraged by their smiles and favor, there is *no such word as fail!*

We regret that we have been unable to procure a copy of Mr. F. H. Busbee's Presentation Address, which it was the unanimous desire of the ladies, and of the Committee, to see in print. Prepared after only a few hours' notice, it was as beautiful in conception and taste, as it was admirable in delivery. The ladies feel especially grateful to Mr. B. and desire us so to state.

Seaton Gales, Esq., on behalf of the Clubs, received the Flags in the following address:

On behalf, sir, of the Seymour and Blair Clubs of the City, I accept, with emotions of pride and gratification, too profound for the feeble utterance of words, this beautiful gift. We accept it, ladies, as an earnest of your sympathy in the great work of Peace and Patriotism in which we are engaged.—We accept it, as a pledge of your devotion to the cause of Right and Humanity,—a cause, which seeks, among its primary objects, to protect *your* sex against the levelling aims of a blind and degrading Fanaticism. We accept it, as the offering laid by your pure hands upon the altar of the Constitution of the country. We accept it, as the emblem of a united, *equal* Nationality, and as the expression of your aspirations for its maintenance and preservation. And we desire, through you, sir, to tender to these dear ladies our heartiest thanks, our warmest blessings and our sincerest admiration and regard.

'History tells us that the women of Poland, in its glorious struggle to free itself from the yoke of Russian domination, stripped the glittering ornaments from their delicate fingers and snowy necks, and cast them into the famishing treasury of their bleeding country. Our grandmothers of the Revolution, having no jewels, moulded their pewter spoons into bullets, and sent their sons forth, with Washington, to fight the battles of liberty.' During the late unhappy civil war,—the bitter memories of which we seek to forget and have fogotten,—*your* unselfish devotion, your ministering care, your brave endurance, your meek abnegation, your sufferings and your submission, challenged the admiration of the world and will awake the applauding echoes of History. An Iris, in all ages and in every land, when duty has called or patriotism beckoned, woman, by some virtuous and noble deed, has signalized her sex and illustrated the epoch. Never, ladies, in any of the memorable eras of the past, in which your sex has shone with conspicuous lustre, has a higher or more sacred cause appealed to your sympathy or claimed your allegiance, than that which now trembles in the balance of popular decision. This day and this demonstration prove that, true to your beautiful prestige, true to that *appreciation of the Right*, which is the instinct and charm of female character, your feelings are keenly enlisted in *our* behalf, in this great struggle, which shakes the continent with the weight of mighty issues. And oh! ladies, it cheers us on to stouter efforts and stronger emulation.

An ancient myth represented a gallant little army of the Swiss Republic, fighting desperate odds in a narrow Alpine pass, as cheered, by the phantom of a tutelar patroness of exceeding beauty, into deeds of valor and high emprize, that beat back all opposition and snatched imperial victory from the jaws of defeat. Ah! no unreal phantom *here*,—but the actual, sympathizing presence of our wives, daughters, sisters, mothers,—*and sweethearts, too!*

This flag symbolizes our COMMON UNION,—a Union of coequal States, with all their rightful privileges and powers unimpaired,—OUR NATIONAL CONSTELLATION, with no star obscured or shorn of its benignant, parent beams. It speaks no such flaunting lie as that those *thirty odes* stars, which glitter on its baldric, are only alike in painted seeming, but unlike in the sovereignties which they represent. Those who so read its grand metaphoric language are false to country, false to *it*, and false to all the hopes and aims for which our fathers fought.

This flag is the type of our GLORIOUS CONSTITUTION,—the only sure foundation of Republican liberty. As such, let it rise to its home in the air, *Beareth* it, give to the breeze, emblazoned on folds of stainless white, the names of the gallant champions under whom we fight,—an emblem that *we and they* recognize *the Constitution* as being far above all other considerations, and not, as the usurping, lawless Radical despots of the hour claim, that men, or parties, or Congress, are above *the Constitution!*—As the toying winds shall spread them out together in the light of Heaven, the more majestic drapery of the Banner of Stars shall o'er canopy the lesser pennon of our leaders, as the grand old Ægis of the *Constitution* does the little shields of party gladiators, the paltry rivalries of party men or the petty conflicts of party measures!

Ladies, cheering memories of your kindness and your sympathy shall cluster around every fold of this glorious banner. As it rustles to the breeze and wantons in the sunlight's ruddy gold, the sight of it shall excite and stimulate us to renewed exertions in our country's cause,—a cause as vital to you, and, even, to the smallest child that gazes, in pleased admiration, upon these radiant colors, as to the stoutest yeoman in all the land.

Soon we will raise our Flag to its proud elevation. Should defeat in this momentous conflict be our lot,—which may God, in His mercy, forefend!—we shall fold and preserve it, as a memorial of what we essayed to accomplish for *Liberty* and Law, for Union and o'er you. Should victory, golden-hued, alight upon it, it shall grandly flash back the rays of many a rising sun and kiss the breeze of many a coming eve,—the token of a vindicated Constitution, of a restored Union and of a great and happy people.

"One country" we will be once more,
No rights of States denied;
'One Flag," as 'twas in days of yore—
The Patriot's hope and pride.
Fling out the banner, glittering bright,
And let it float in air,
And shout aloud, "Defend the Right!"
For "LIBERTY AND FOR BLAIR!"

Upon the loud calls of the large audience, the Hon. D. G. Fowle address ed the assemblage in an eloquent and thrilling speech. He was succeeded, in a fine and spirited rallying effort, by C. M. Busbee, Esq., President of the Central Club. The occasion was a most delightful and enthusiastic one, and will long be remembered.

Meanwhile, the pole,—100 feet above the ground,—was being raised in front of the rooms of the Democratic Executive Committee. The length of the pole, and some deficiency of lifting apparatus, at first caused some delay, but the work was, finally, successfully accomplished, and the pole now rears its lofty head, on Fayetteville Street, one of the finest, we will guarantee, in the State.

All of the parties interested in the patriotic matter deserve great credit,—the ladies, for its initiation, for their hearty zeal, for the beautiful present, and for their charming presence; the Committee of Arrangements for their excellent preparations; Mr. Douglas Bell, especially, for his active interest and unremitting labor; Mr. J. B. Jordan, who cut and hewed the pole; Messrs. J. B. Jordan, Daniel Lasater and W. M. Carter, for dressing and fitting the pole; Mr. Clawson and Mr. Caleb Gaillard, who painted it; Mr. Separks, who furnished the iron-work, &c. The pole was raised under the superintendence of Messrs. Wm. Andrews, Edw. Mosely, Quent. Bryan, Capt. Gaillard, J. B. Jordan, and J. N. Wilson, assisted by the crowd. The pulleys, ropes and windlass were furnished by Mr. Jno. Little and Messrs. Whitelaw and King.

Let it be borne in mind, that while the Capitol BUILDINGS were recently given up to debauchery and license for the gratification of the negroes in attendance upon the Radical Convention, the "Governor" and authorities REFUSED *to grant permission* to the ladies even to enter the Capitol *grounds*, for the purpose of presenting their friends WITH THE FLAG OF THE UNION!

SOME 25 or 30 negroes from the lower counties, bound for Raleigh to attend the Convention of Political Buzzards which assembled at the Capital on Wednesday, were accidentally left over by the freight and passenger cars which passed up at 4 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday morning. Each negro was armed with a stout oaken Pike-staff, some six feet long, one end sharpened to a point, similar to the "John Brown Pike." While waiting for the next up train due here at 1 o'clock, these negroes formed themselves into a company and marched up and down the streets, and went through all the evolutions of company drill—MANUAL OF ARMS, &c. It takes no Solomon to see what all this will inevitably lead to. It can mean nothing but a conflict of races, for which the negro is preparing—how easy to lay aside the wooden pike and take up a musket, and how marvellous and inscrutable the ways of Divine Providence, that suffers HIS vengeance to sleep, while such men as the Holdens, Dowcese, Lassiter and Ragland, with cool, calculating villainy, are thus preparing to raise a storm in which the letting of rivers of blood must be the inevitable consequence. The negro is not, and will not be to blame, but the white-faced, black hearted wretches, who urge him on to his own destruction.—*Henderson Index.*

For the Sentinel.

Creech's Store.

A well-dressed lady, walking down Fayetteville Street,
A friend of hers by chance did meet;
This friend, whose clothes were in the plainest style,
Wondered why the other could dress so fine,
And that she might do the same, she sought advice,
And enquired of the lady how she dressed so nice
The lady had learned economy of yore,
And bought her goods from A. CREECH'S STORE,
Who, by using all advertising devices,
Is enabled to sell at the lowest prices.
So splendid an assortment was ne'er excelled before
And that's why so many visit his Store.
The Clerks are clever and polite,
And always "serve the people right."
Now all people who would live in economy,
Should buy good articles for little money.
The place to do this is Creech's Store,
On Fayetteville Street—Smith's Corner—name over the door.

By reference to the advertisement in another column, you may much information gain. J.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Beard's Patent Cotton Tie.

CHEAPEST AND SIMPLEST TIE IN USE!—Cotton sells better and is safer with it than rope. It can be insured cheaper than with rope.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Sept. 22-tf Auc. and Com. Merchants.

FAMILY ROE HERRINGS.

Cheap to close consignment.
Also, LABRADOR HERRINGS, at $6 per bbl.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Sep. 22 tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

Take Notice.

THAT WE HAVE applied for a copyright of a Pamphlet issued by us, styled "USEFUL HINTS TO THE PEOPLE."
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Corner High and Water Sts.,
Sept. 22-1w Portsmouth, Va.

ROPE AND BAGGING or Bagging and Ties, at lowest Market rates, by
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Gen. Com. Merchants,
Sept. 22-1w Portsmouth, Va.

GET THE BEST!

THE VERY BEST SNUFF NOW IN USE IS

G. W. GAIL & AX'S

CELEBRATED

SCOTCH SNUFF,

Manufactured in Baltimore, Md.

DO NOT FAIL TO TRY IT, FOR YOU WILL LIKE IT.

FOR SALE BY ALL PRINCIPAL DEALERS IN RALEIGH, N. C.
Sept. 22-3m

New Brunswick Oats.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Farmer's Hall, a few bags of these celebrated WHITE OATS, for seed. Every Farmer should secure a small quantity. Price 75c. per peck.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
Sept. 15-tf Commission Merchant

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—SURRATT—CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, M

A nolle prosequi has been entered on the murder indictment of Surratt. His counsel make the special plea that the second indictment is barred by the amnesty proclamation, subsequently to which it was found.

Both Houses of Congress have agreed to adjourn from to-day to the 16th of October, from that to the 10th of November, and then to the first Monday in December.

MELANCHOLY TRAGEDY.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 21, M

A shooting affray occurred in Fayetteville, on Friday, between Robt. Winship Steadman son of N. A. Steadman, and Dr. W. H Marrow, U. S. Deputy Marshal, in which both were killed.

FOREIGN—WARLIKE ASPECT.

The naval forces off Cadiz have revolted. The Generals recently banished returned and joined the revolt, which Marshal DeLatorre heads and the leaders of the old O'Donnell party sustain.—Several towns have joined in the insurrection.

A rumor prevailed at Paris that Queen Isabella had abdicated.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21, M.

Cotton quiet, 26½.

Turpentine drooping, 46@47½. Rosin quiet; Strained common, 2 65@2 75.

Gold 144½. North Carolinas, 75[illegible]; new 74½.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—CONGRESS, &C.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, P. M.

There were no Democratic members in the House. The adjourning resolution sent at noon passed without a call of the yeas and nays.—Subsequent proceedings showed that there was less than a quorum present, but the previous action was regarded binding.

In the Senate, Mr. Buckalew carried the adjourning resolution, by voting nay—his voice making a quorum.

Mr. Buckalew moved an investigation whether a quorum was present in the House when the resolution passed, but several objected to it as disrespectful to the House, and Wade decided that the recess was in the nature of an adjournment, from day to day, and it was for the House and not the Senate to judge whether a quorum of the House was present.

The Senate adjourned to the 16th of October without any business.

In the House, Schenck moved that the rules may be suspended at any time during the remainder of the Fortieth Congress.

Brooks, who had just arrived, objected, and the count showed no quorum, and Colfax declared the House adjourned as stated in noon telegram

FROM GEORGIA—A FEARFUL RIOT—SEVENTY-FIVE OR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES KILLED—SEVERAL WHITES WOUNDED RADICALS BEGIN THE WORK.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 21, P. M.

A fearful riot occurred at Camilla, the County seat of Mitchell County, on last Saturday. The following are the particulars, telegraphed from Bainbridge, twenty-four miles from the scene of riot:

Pierce, a Radical nominee for Congress, and Murphy, an ex-Bureau Agent, with about *two hundred negroes, armed and equipped*, started on Friday for Camilla, with three weeks' provisions and boxes of new arms and accoutrements, with the intention to overawe the officers and kill the leading Democrats of the town and vicinity. Before starting, a friendly negro exposed their plans, and a negro courier was dispatched to Camilla to inform the citizens what was going on. A deputation of three prominent citizens met the mob at China Church, five miles from town.—The Governor's proclamation, disarming and forbidding armed organizations, was read. The mob paid no attention, but determined to march on the town and kill such as they chose. Twice more the deputation remonstrated, entreating the negroes to come in without arms, and they should not be molested. The efforts were fruitless to dissuade the negroes, and the mob marched into town with banners flying and drums beating, numbering nearly four hundred—a number having joined on the route.

The mob halted and clamored for the blood of a man named Johns. Johns, in company with Dr. Twitty, presented himself, when one hundred guns were levelled at them. The former, being intoxicated, fired, and the riot commenced. The mob firing at every one they could see. The citizens, white and colored, rallied, gathering about fifty stands of arms, and the mob was vigorously attacked and driven back, beating a hasty retreat, which spread in panic.

The negroes were pursued five miles, losing *thirty-five killed*, and many wounded. The total loss, as far as ascertained, being from *seventy-five to one hundred in killed and wounded*. Owing to the panic among the mob, only five whites were severely wounded.

The colored citizens of the town rallied promptly with the whites in defeating the mob. The stores and ammunitions were captured amounting to three week's provisions, and boxes of arms.

At last accounts, Camilla was quiet.

FROM ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 21, P. M

In the Senate, a resolution was adopted, asking the President to send United States soldiers to this State, to aid in preserving the peace.—The Democratic Senators denounced the resolution as a libel on the people of Alabama, and as being a political scheme to control the polls.—The resolution passed the House also. It was bitterly denounced by the Democratic members.

A Committee of five has been appointed to take memorial to the President.

The House passed a bill, authorizing the publication of all of the laws passed by the Legislature in some *loyal* paper. It is intended to build up a new Republican paper, just started here, which cannot live without such aid.

It is now thought that a registration law will be passed and an election held in November.

FROM RICHMOND—REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING—THE NEGROES DENOUNCING CARPET-BAGGERS AS SEEDY POLITICIANS.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21, P. M.

At a mass meeting, this evening, on Capitol Square, about one thousand negroes were present. Speeches were made, declaring the want of confidence in the Republican State Central Committee, as not being in favor of justice and equal rights to all. Several white and colored speakers addressed the crowd, denouncing carpet-baggers as seedy politicians, who had come to Virginia to make their living off of the blacks and who did not intend that blacks should have office.

The case of the negroes in the Georgia Legislature was brought up as a warning. The black speakers were particularly severe on "carpet-baggers," calling them *dirty trash and scoundrels*, charging them with intending to betray the blacks. The Secretary of the State Central Committee obtained a hearing for five minutes, in denial of the charges against that body, but the resolution passed by acclamation.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21, P. M.

Cotton quiet and steady. Sales of 650 bales at 26½.

Turpentine 46½@47. Rosin 2,65@7.

Gold weaker at 1,43½@1,43¾.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	60c
" Cape Fear	50
" Charlotte	51
" Wadesboro	57
" Wilmington	53
" Roxboro	60
" Boroborough	60
" Wadesborough	57
" Thomasville	20
" Wilmington	31
" Commerce	16
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	11
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old 20	
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	57
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	142
Silver	138
Old Coupons	67
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	74
Exchange on New York	¼
R. & G. Railroad Stock	67½

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-226-3m

STATE NATIONAL BANK, RALEIGH, N. C.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS, *President.*
WM. E. ANDERSON, *Cashier.*

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26, G. B. 60)	
" Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	52
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old 15	
" Roxborough	60
" Wadesborough	57
" Thomasville	20
" Wilmington	31
" Commerce	16
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	11
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	55
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	53
" " " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

July 27-135-tf

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	55
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old,)	10
" " (new)	17
" Lexington, payable at Graham	25
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	06
" Wadesboro'	57
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
" Wilmington	53
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	55
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	53
" " " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

NORTH CAROLINA LIFE ASSURANCE ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY, RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICERS.

R. W. BEST, President,
WM. H. JONES, Cashier.
QUENT. BUSBEE, Secretary.
E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Consulting Physician.
A. S. MERRIMON, Attorney and Counsellor.
W. R. S. BURBANK, General Agent.
GEORGE LITTLE,
JAMES A. MOORE, } *Executive Committee.*
WILLIS J. PALMER.

The plan of Assurance adopted by the Board of Directors, is popularly known as the MASONIC PLAN.

An entrance fee is charged, payable when a party applies for a policy. No other payment is required, except on the death of a member, when an assessment of $2 50 is levied. The aggregate of Assessments is the value of the Policy.

A Policy can by this plan be secured for less, by from 50 to 100 *per cent*, than one for the same amount in ordinary Companies.

TABLE OF ENTRANCE FEES.

Applicants of	10 and under	15 years, pay	$5 00
"	15 "	20 "	5 25
"	20 "	25 "	5 75
"	25 "	30 "	6 75
"	30 "	35 "	8 25
"	35 "	40 "	10 50
"	40 "	45 "	13 50
"	45 "	50 "	18 00
"	50 "	55 "	27 25
"	55 "	60 "	31 50
"	60 "	65 "	50 00

☞ For further particulars address the undersigned.
QUENT. BUSBEE,
Sept. 18-1m Secretary.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED IN 1846.

The following table will show with what comparative economy the Connecticut Mutual has been managed for the last ten years:

[From the Hon. Elizur Wright's Reports.]

Ratio of Expenses to Receipts for ten years.

Connecticut Mutual	9 22
Mutual Life	11 04
New York Life	13 99
Ætna (4 years)	16 62

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,

$20,000,000.00.

ANNUAL INCOME,

$7,530,886.89.

SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000

AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the *cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world*, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses less. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the *safest and best* method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan devised.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't,
June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Oats, Oats.

40 BUSHELS "OTIN" OATS, for planting—The finest seen.
Sept. 21-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

CORNER OF SYCAMORE AND BANK STREETS,

PETERSBURG, Va.,

RESPECTFULLY CALL YOUR ATTENTION to their large and attractive stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

CARPETS, RUGS, &c.

We shall, in a few days, be prepared to offer the largest stock of the above goods in the

STATE OF VIRGINIA,

All of which they guarantee to sell at

BALTIMORE PRICES.

Our Stock is kept constantly complete,—one of our partners remaining in New York during the entire business season, thereby taking every advantage of changes in the Market price of Goods.

We ask of the Merchants of the Old North State a comparison of our prices with those of Baltimore, and we feel confident they will find it to their interest to buy of us.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,
JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS,
Corner Bank and Sycamore Sts.,
Sept. 5-6m Petersburg, Va.

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR

CRESYLIC SOAPS,

AND

SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,

[PATENTED.]

Manufactured under License solely by

JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,
100 Elizabeth Street, New York.

CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available for common use. With licenses under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

Sheep Dip.

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

5 pound canisters wholesale,	$1 25
10 do do do	2 25
50 do kegs, do	10 00
200 do barrels, do	35 00

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

Plant Protector.

In solution for destroying and repelling insects from Trees or Plants. In 1 and 3 pound Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as Sheep Dip.

Cresylic Ointment.

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In solution for Killing Insects, &c., on stock. In 3 pound canisters, $1.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.

In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pens, &c., destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Flies, curative of Sores, Scratches and Chafes of all kinds. 40 cents per lb., or in boxes, 3 dozen tablets, $3 00.

Laundry and No. 1 Soaps.

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry.—Send for descriptive pamphlet.

June 25-3m

MARYLAND AGRICULTUMAL COLLEGE.

THIS Institution, on the Washington & Baltimore Railroad, in Maryland nine miles from Washington City and twenty-eight from Baltimore, will commence its next session, on September 15th.

The President is ADMIRAL FRANKLIN BUCHANAN late C. S. N., celebrated for his admirable organization of the Naval School at Annapolis.

Dr. JAMES HOSKINS, for ten years the State Agricultural Chemist of Maryland is Professor of the Practice and Principles of Agriculture and the Natural Sciences. The Professors in the other chairs are all experienced and successful teachers.

This College offers as favorable opportunities for thorough instruction in all the branches of a complete Classical education as any college in the country, together with complete instruction in Military Tactics, Agricultural Science and Practice.

It has a fine FARM, GARDEN and ORCHARD attached, under the management of Dr. Higgins, where practical illustration is given in all that pertains to Agriculture, Pomology, Horticulture, &c., &c. The situation is healthy and within three-fourths of a mile from College Station on the Railroad.

TERMS:—$250,00 per session of ten months. No extras. Send for circular. Address

PROF. HIGGINS,
Agricultural College P. O.
Prince George Co., Md.

Aug 27-d3t&wtOct 1st

☞ *Journal* Wilmington, and *Times*, Charlotte, will insert twice a week until Oct 1st, and *Southerner*, Tarboro, and *Times*, Greensboro' once a week until same date, and send bills to Dr. J. Higgins, as above.

A CARD.

SEVERAL months ago, I purchased the entire stock of goods owned by BRANSON, FARRAR & CO., and continued the business, changing the name afterwards to Branson & Jones, advertising myself as Proprietor and Mr. Branson as Agent for the N. C. Business Directory.—But as some persons seem, erroneously, to consider it a partnership or to blend the interest of the former firm with my own, I shall hereafter conduct the business under my own name alone, unless some partner should be taken hereafter. Mr. Branson will continue to be General Agent for the N. C. Directory, which will necessarily engage most of his time and attention.

I shall be pleased to furnish our friends and the public with BOOKS, STATIONERY, SHEET MUSIC and other articles in our line, at lowest cash prices.

Raleigh, Aug. 8-tf J. A. JONES

JUST RECEIVED.

A fine assortment of plain and fancy CANDY, at A. D. ROYSTER'S.
Sept. 19-oo2w

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT HOME AGAIN!!

WITH A HOUSE RAMMED AND PACKED FULL OF

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FOR

1868.

COME TO

A. CREECH'S!

For Ladies' Goods! For Gentlemen's Goods! For Misses' Goods! For Boys' Goods! Ditto for Children!

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND VERY COMplete. Allow me to say that you see some very strange advertisements. Some say they bought goods before the rise—some after the decline—some just in time—some to back again—some buy goods cheaper than anybody else—some selling goods at unprecedentedly low prices—some controlling the trade &c., &c., and all such stuff. What a lucky set of animals!

Now just let ME tell you, that there is more humbug than poetry in all this. Don't every man, woman and child know that it is humbug large enough to be seen even with one eye shut? So let the rest talk, puff and blow, but you LOOK OUT! HANDS OFF! and show your good judgment by

COMING TO CREECH'S

to buy your goods. I intend to run through this campaign with my motto, to give each and every individual value received for their support!!

A fine opportunity for the ladies to exercise their inalienable rights, as well as the gentlemen! Don't forget to COME TO CREECH'S. You will find me at E. Fayetteville corner, attending to my business, always ready to give you the worth of your money.

A. CREECH,
Fayetteville Street,
Sept 15-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

[COPY.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMP. OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, June 18th, 1868.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking, under said act;

Now, THEREFORE I, HILAND R. HULBURD, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "State National Bank of Raleigh," in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eighteenth day of June, 1868.

HILAND R. HULBURD,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 1,082.

STATE NATIONAL BANK, RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT.
W. E. ANDERSON, Cashier.
WM. S. MASON, W. W. VASS,
JAS. H. TOOMER.

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Sight and Time bills, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Government and State Stocks, Rail Road and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at the counter or remitted for on receipt, by Express, on most favorable terms, by check or in currency.

Deposits received and a general banking business carried on in all its branches.

July 1-3ms.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—12m

IRON TIES vs. ROPE.

FOR BALING COTTON.

The New Orleans "Annual Statement and Prices Current" of 31st Ault. 1868, says:

"The marked success of Iron ties, for baling Cotton, has accomplished a complete revolution in the use of bale rope, that the supplies of the latter have been hardly sufficient to constitute a market, the receipts comprising only 3,300 coils against 28,-[illegible] last year."

IRON TIES in store and for sale by
WILLIAM A DUNLOP,
124 Sycamore Street,
Sept. 18-1m Petersburg, Va.

Handsome Little Farm for Sale.

ON CHANTHEE CREEK 10 miles

The Daily Sentinel.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1868.

AN ACT

IN RELATION TO THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF CLERKS OF SUPERIOR COURTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That so much of this act will be now printed in the general act respecting the practice and procedure of the Courts, required to be reported to the General Assembly at its present session, by the commissioners appointed for that purpose, it will be printed in the general act and not elsewhere among the acts of this General Assembly, unless otherwise hereafter directed.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State is required to have the third section of this act, and that portion relating to the Superior Court Clerks, printed at least weekly in four papers published in this State, and the sum necessary for that purpose is hereby appropriated from any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. The terms of the several Superior Courts of this State shall begin in each year at the times hereinafter stated, and shall continue to be held for two weeks (Sundays and legal holidays excepted,) unless the business shall be sooner disposed of.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Bertie county first Monday in March and October.

Hertford, third Monday in March and October

Gates, fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Chowan, sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Perquimans, eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and October

Pasquotank, tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Camden, twelfth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Currituck, fourteenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Tyrrell county, the first Monday in September and February.

Washington, third Monday in September and February.

Martin, second Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

Hyde, fourth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

Beaufort, sixth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

Pitt, eighth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

Edgecombe, tenth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Wayne county, the first Monday in September and February.

Jones, the third Monday in September and February.

Lenoir, first Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Craven, third Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Carteret, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Wilkes, eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Robeson county, on the fourth Monday in August and February.

Bladen, second Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

Columbus, fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

Brunswick, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

New Hanover, eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

Sampson, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

Duplin, twelfth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Harnett county, the second Monday in August and February.

Moore, second Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Montgomery, fourth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Stanly, sixth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Union, eighth Monday after second Monday in August and February.

Anson, tenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Richmond, twelfth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Cumberland, fourteenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Granville county, second Monday in August and February

Warren, second Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Franklin, fourth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Johnston, sixth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Wake, eighth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Nash, tenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Halifax, twelfth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Northampton, fourteenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Guilford county, the first Monday in March and September.

Rockingham, the second Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Caswell, fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Person sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Orange, eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Chatham, tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Randolph, twelfth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Alamance, fourteenth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Davie county, the first Monday in April and September.

Rowan, third Monday in April and September.

Davidson, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Forsythe, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Stokes, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Surry, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Yadkin, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Polk county, the first Monday in March and September.

Rutherford, third Monday in March and September.

Cleveland, second Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Lincoln, fourth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Gaston, sixth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

Mecklenburg, eighth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

Cabarrus, tenth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Catawba county, first Monday in March and September

Alexander, third Monday in March and September

Iredell, second Monday after the third Monday in March and September

Wilkes, fourth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

Caldwell, sixth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

Burke, eighth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

McDowell, tenth Monday after the third Monday in March and September

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Alleghany county, first Monday in April and September

Ashe, third Monday in April and September

Watauga, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Mitchell, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Yancey, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Madison, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Buncombe, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Clay county, the first Monday in April and September

Cherokee, third Monday in April and September

Macon, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Jackson, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Haywood, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Transylvania, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September

Henderson, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,

JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, Wm. B. Isaacs. SECRETARY, D. J. Hartsook.

MEDICAL EXAMINER,

CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, H. C. Cabell. GENERAL AGENT, Jno. H. Claiborne

DIRECTORS:

John Enders, William F. Taylor, Samuel S Cottrell, John Dooley, Charles T. Wortham, William Willis, Jr., Ed. A. Smith, Thos. J. Evans, James A. Scott, R. M. Quarles, W. H. Tyler, J. E. Edwards, A. Y. Stokes, J. B. Morton, B. H. Dibrell, William H. Palmer, Henry K. Ellyson, Asa Snyder, H. E. C. Baskerville, Samuel C. Tardy, George Jacobs, J. W. Allison, George S. Palmer, A. D. Chockley, H. C. Cabell, D J Bartonek John C. Williams, William G. Taylor, A. P. Abell W. B. Isaacs, George L. Bidgood, Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.

LEXINGTON, N. C.

Jan 28-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE SESSIONS OF THE SEVERAL Departments open as follows:

The PREPARATORY, September 9th; the COLLEGIATE, September 23rd; the THEOLOGICAL, October 7th; the LAW, October 14th; and the MEDICAL October 19th.

This College was organized with a reference to the oft urged suggestion of WASHINGTON, that a University at the Federal Metropolis, would tend to the assimilation of the principles, opinions and manners of our countrymen, by the common education of a portion of its youth from every quarter." Its graduates have verified the expectations of Madison and Monroe, that the facilities of hearing debates in Congress, arguments in the Supreme Court and Lectures from eminent men, and of visiting Libraries and Collections in Science, gathered at this centre, would foster a comprehensive mental development.

The Preparatory School gives a thorough training for business, and preparation for the College. The College proper has eight efficient Professors; all the Chairs being filled. The Theological School has three Professors and Lecturer; the Law School four, and the Medical, ten. The expenses are as low as at other Colleges. Number of students the past year, 434. For Catalogues or further information, address,

G. W. SAMPSON, D. D., President.

Aug 20-1m

VEGETABLE PILE OINTMENT.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FOR 25 YEARS I was sorely afflicted with the Piles. After trying every remedy I could hear of and failing to receive any benefit, in 1857, I discovered a remedy, purely vegetable which effected an entire cure, and I have had no return of it.

Anxious to relieve the afflicted and to promote my own benefit, I made public my discovery and had the gratification to know that my remedy cured a large number of persons. My ointment was advertised in the public prints and I met with great success, until the war came on.

By the advice of friends, I have determined again to manufacture the OINTMENT and offer it for sale. Any number of certificates of its value could be obtained if necessary.

Price of box $1, and postage. (3 cents.) As soon as I can make arrangements I will put it in the hands of the druggists of the State.

Address NEAL BROWN.

Aug. 21, 1868, 1mdaw Raleigh, N. C

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phenix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $3,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Dec. 14—116-tf P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Brass, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Burr's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE.

Feb 3-130-tf Hillsboro N. C.

OLD SOUTHAMPTON BRANDY!

4 bbls. of this best of all Brandies, in store.
5 " Common Whiskey.
20 Five gallon kegs old N. C. Whiskey, which we will sell by the package or by the gallon.

Aug. 19-tf B. P WILLIAMSON.

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—tf WM E PELL, Proprietor.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION!

THE PLATFORM.

"The Democratic party, in national convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled, for all time to come, by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutional conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand:

First.—Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second.—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third.—Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth.—Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, excluding Government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth.—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth.—Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (*great cheering*) and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will without impairing the revenue, impose the least burdens upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh.—Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign Powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign Powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge, under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment even of his own Cabinet. Under the repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet, as a subjected and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, or any power whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or to interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution; and if sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a federal union of co equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so-called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void; that our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the land themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, (applause,) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard."

MISCELLANEOUS

To all Persons who have Suits Pending in Court, in the County of Wake:

TAKE NOTICE!

"CLERKS TO DOCKET EXISTING SUITS.

SEC. 1. The Clerks of the Superior Courts, at the request of a party thereto, within six months from the ratification of a general act respecting the practice and procedure of the Superior Courts of this State, and on the payment of a fee of one dollar, shall enter on a separate docket, all suits which, at the ratification aforesaid, shall have been commenced, or in which final judgment has not been rendered in the late County Courts, Superior Courts of Law, and Courts of Equity, of their respective Counties.

HOW SUCH SUITS PROCEEDED WITH.

SEC. 2 And every suit not so transferred within the time aforesaid shall be abated and the Clerk of the Superior Court shall tax costs against the parties liable, and collect the same by the proper process.

EXECUTIONS TO BE DOCKETED.

SEC. 10. The Clerk of any Superior Court to which any execution shall be returned as is above prescribed shall, at the request of any person interested therein, and on the payment of one dollar, enter such executions on his execution docket, and the like process may be thereafter had thereon as is provided in similar cases on judgments recovered after the ratification of this act."

The above was ratified the 14 h day of August, 1868. J. N. BUNTING,

Sept 10-d1w3 C'k Wake Sup. Court

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DESIROUS of changing my present business I shall proceed, at once, to sell out my entire stock

AT COST,

with the exception of Heavy Groceries and Liquors

Will be sold, at cost, all my Fancy Groceries, consisting of

Pickles, Picalilli and Chow, English and American Mustard, in bottles and cans, Sauces; Catsups, Tomatoes, Walnut and Mushroom; Prepared Coffee, Essence Coffee; Preserves, Nutmegs, Ginger Spices, Preserved Ginger; Sardines, Mushrooms, in cases, Cocoa, Essence Vanilla, and Essence Lemon, Anchovies, Anchovy Paste; Potted Ham; Asparagus, in cans; Oysters in cans; Clams; Salt in boxes and bags; Blacking; Coffee Mills; Hops, Bitters, Cream Tartar, Gelatine, Matches, Snuff, Cinnamon, Candles in boxes and by the paper; Bed Cords, Starch, Calf Skins, Lining Skins, and all kinds of Shoe Findings; Blacking Brushes, Baking Soda, by the keg or pound; a good assortment of Nuts, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Sperm and Adamantine Candles, Macaroni; Wood and Willow Ware, Pipes; and a good supply of Bagging Rope which will be sold at PRIME COST,

In fact every thing usually found in a First Class Grocery Store.

The above goods will be sold only for cash.

W. ROBT. ANDREWS,

Family Grocer, 20 Fayetteville st.,

Aug. 26.-tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE EXCELSIOR OINTMENT.

THIS OINTMENT IS PREPARED BY A Lady who has Pile much experience, as well as observation, in the sick room.

The ingredients are simple, and such as nature has furnished readily to our hand.

It has been used by a good number of persons, and has proven in every instance a success in the cure of

PILES AND VARIOUS ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.

At the suggestion and solicitation of friends, it is given to the public in the hope of alleviating human suffering. Those who are afflicted are earnestly invited to give it a trial.

Directions.—Bathe the affected parts freely in cold water, and apply the ointment twice or thrice each day, until a cure is effected after which, do not there be any indication of a return, repeat the treatment.

For sale at the Drug Stores.

Price of single box..... $ 50
Price per dozen..... 4 0

Address EXCELSIOR,
Raleigh, N. C.

"I have been much afflicted, and have used various remedies for the cure of PILES. The EXCELSIOR OINTMENT has afforded me complete relief. I give this endorsement for the benefit of those similarly afflicted. Let them give it a trial. W. H. CUNNINGHAM,

8sp4. 4-tf Raleigh, N C.

J. G. McPHEETERS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 4 SOUTH HOLLIDAY STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Liberal Cash advances made on Cotton and other consignments.

Orders executed at the lowest cash market rates.

We are represented in N. C. by
John G. Williams & Co., Bankers Raleigh.
Alex. M. McPheeters, Esq. Raleigh.
Jno. C. Washington, Esq., Kinston.
Wm S. Battle, Esq., Rocky Mount.
Messrs. Washington & Powell, Goldsboro'.
Messrs. DeRossett & Co., Wilmington.
Our correspondents in London and Liverpool are the well known Bankers and Cotton House, Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co.

Sept. 9-2aw3m

Mecklenburg Female College.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

NEXT SCHOOL YEAR WILL COMMENCE October 1st, 1868.

A full corps of able and accomplished Instructors will be at their posts.

Rates as low as can be afforded in a first class Female College. The last scholastic year has just closed. One hundred and sixty-four pupils having been enrolled. Address

THE PRESIDENT,

July 15-tf Charlotte, N. C.

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

At Reasonable Rates.

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.

June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE

FISH! FISH! FISH!

GEO. W. CHARLOTTE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BEAUFORT, N. C.

ALL KINDS OF FISH purchased and packed to order, in kegs, half bbls., or bbls.

All letters promptly answered.

Cash must accompany all orders.

Sept. 2-1m

THIEM & MILLER'S

"EXCHANGE."

THE FINEST LAGER BEER AND BILLIARD SALOON in the South, just opened opposite to

TUCKER HALL.

The best WINES, LIQUORS, &c., also to be had at the LOWEST PRICES.

Come one, come all, and judge for yourselves. Every GENTLEMAN will be waited on with politeness and respect, by

July 28-3m THIEM & MILLER.

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

AND

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 22-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT

Blood Purifier,

CURES

Scrofula in its Various Forms,

SUCH AS

Consumption in its Earlier stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c

ALSO,

SYPHILIS

IN ALL ITS FORMS

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Back, Impurities in Life, Grand,

GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

and all diseases of the

BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS & BLADDER.

It is a Perfect Renovator.

☞ ROSADALIS eradicates every kind of humor and bad blood, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty and Many Thousands of our Best Citizens.

☞ For Testimonials of remarkable cures, see "ROSADALIS ALMANAC" for sale here.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.

244 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Jan 31-148-1y

BADGES, FLAGS, &c.

Another Large Invoice of

CAMPAIGN BADGES.

FLAGS! FLAGS!

Cravats with the Likeness of the Presidential Candidates.

To parties, desiring to purchase for re-sale, great inducements will be offered.

Cuts supplied at wholesale prices. Send your orders to

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
1808 FRONT BUILDING.

Sept. 4-tf Raleigh.

FLAGS, BADGES, &c.

5000 NATIONAL FLAGS!

COTTON, LINEN AND BUNTING.

ALSO 100,000 Campaign Badges, just arrived At PHIL THIEM'S.

Sept 7-tf, Raleigh, N. C.

THE EAGLE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

This is a sprightly Semi-Weekly and Weekly Democratic paper, published at Fayetteville and takes the place of the *News*. The Editor, "Long Grabs," of the old *Observer*, has taken hold with energy. It is a good advertising sheet. Price, Weekly $3; Semi-Weekly $5 Address

Sept 9-tf M. J. McSWEEN.

GOLDSBORO' NEWS,

GOLDSBORO', N. C

This is a staid and excellent Weekly paper, located in a good Democratic region, and is doing good service for the Democratic cause. It is also an advocate of the cause of Temperance. Its advertising rates are reasonable. Price $3. Address

J. B. WHITAKER,
Goldsboro', Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

Louisburg Female College,

FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 15th day of August.

The success of the institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English courses and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; Five Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,

June 15-tf President.

1868. FALL TRADE. 1868.

No. 44, Fayetteville Street.

CROCKERY WARE, GLASS GOBLETS AND Tumblers in great variety.
Bracket and Harp Lamps with Sun Burners.
Lanterns for Kerosene Oil.
Parlor and other Lamps.
Best Kerosene Oil.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, Sept. 2-tf With HART & LEWIS.

SEED WHEAT AND GRASS SEED!

50 bushels LANCASTER large Red Wheat.
50 do Pennsylvania BLUESTEM WHEAT.
15 do Fresh Red Clover Seed.
15 do do Timothy do

These Seed are all FRESH and selected at the North with great care, by myself.

Aug 29-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

Loses paid in 30 days. No restrictions on TRAVEL or RESIDENCE.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. A GOOD MAN Leaveth AN INHERITANCE. PROV. XIII. 22.

No extra charge for Females. No charge for Medical Examination, Policies or stamps.

NEW YORK.

THE

UNIVERSAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Office, No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company in the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the insurance of first-class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the MUTUAL, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum assured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURE, and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium for a promised dividend which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT, and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $200 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the "Universal" the sum of $11 751, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a Company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,474.

The difference between these sums ($3,577) is exactly the same as an immediate bonus or addition to the policy to be paid by the former office to the holder of the policy in case of the early death of the insured. It is true that if the insured, in an office charging high rates, *live long enough*, and have his periodical dividends added to his policy, the sum may equal or surpass that above named; but it must not be forgotten that the *chance of early death* is the very thing the applicant desires to insure against, and consequently the greater the sum immediately secured, contingent on this event, the greater the advantage to the policy-holder.

To illustrate this importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty three and one-third* per cent greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an *immediate cash dividend of thirty three and one-third per cent., payable in advance*, or to a dividend of *forty-five per cent*, payable at the end of five years.

By the *Stock* plan the *full cash effect* of the premium is *immediately* secured to the insured, the Company taxing *all* the risk. By the *Mutual* plan, the full value in insurance of the premium paid is *not* secured to the policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself.

Rates to Secure $1.000 at Death.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate	AGE	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate
25	$14 92	$23.10	45	$ 8.67	$ 1.61
30	17 02	30 64	50	30.06	80 16
35	19.79	40 53	55	46.38	69 73
40	23.47	45.51	60	69 87	85 99

All the improved descriptions of Life and Endowment Policies issued on the Stock plan at greatly reduced rates.

Policies issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing* the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

Policies issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a reduction of fifty per cent* of the premium after the third annual payment.

The undersigned having been appointed General Agents for the States of North and South Carolina, for the above STERLING Company, desire Agents in all the principal towns and sections in said States. To live and energetic Agents, who are WILLING and ANXIOUS to work, liberal terms will be entered into. COMMISSIONS GOOD.

CALDWELL & BRENIZER,
General Agents, Greensboro', N. C.

Sept. 16-3m

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCH, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., June 25—1868.3m

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER,
WILLIAMSTON & TARBORO' R. R.
Tarboro', N. C. Sept. 1, 1868.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed with the title of the work and the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, Sept. 30th, 1868, at 12 o'clock, Noon,

For graduation of Williamston and Tarboro' Railroad.

For timber work, including only trestle, drains, cattle guards and road crossings.

For cross-ties delivered on the line of the Road.

The Road will be divided into three sections of nearly equal length, about ten miles each.

Contractors can bid for one, two, or all the sections.

Blank forms of Proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office, on application.

Sept. 5-2awld W. G. LEWIS, Chief Engineer.

1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868,

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

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